The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,301—New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1898.

Established 1818.

INSIST UPON HAVING
MILKMAID
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CONDENSED MILK
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Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

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PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M. 1898.
* GANGES	4362	T. F. Creery	14th May.
B.M.L. ARABIA	8000	J. L. Parfitt	21st "
† CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	28th "
B.M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	4th June.
† GANGES	4362	T. F. Creery	11th "
B.M.L. ORIENTAL	6284	J. F. Jephson	18th "
† CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	25th "
B.M.L. CARTHAGE	5287		2nd July.
† GANGES	4362	T. F. Creery	9th "
B.M.L. EGYPT	8000	R. F. Briscoe	16th "
† CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	23rd "
B.M.L. ARABIA	8000	J. L. Parfitt	30th "
† GANGES	4362	T. F. Creery	6th Aug.

The Steamers marked B.M.L. proceed to BRINDISI, MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON direct.

The Steamers marked * proceed to ADEN only and cannot take Passengers for Europe.

The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden, and Passengers transhipp there to a Steamer for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier before 9 A.M. on the day of sailing.

A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at NOON on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port or Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 1st May, 1898.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassovich	4,313	1st June 1898.
POSEIDON	R. Mayer	3,573	1st July 1898.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, or VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI, on the 4th of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
GISELA	L. Brelich	4,233	15th May 1898.
TRIESTE	A. Mitis	5,095	12th June 1898.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 20th of each month.

RETURN TICKETS

by either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 635

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c. called at by their vessels

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."

THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 3 months' privilege leave.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, KOBE.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
S.S. VINDOBONA	C. Bellen	4,351	23rd May.

Connecting at COLOMBO with the S.S. AGLAIA to MADRAS and CALCUTTA on the Outward and Homeward voyage.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA,
Agent.
Rassoon House, 60, Church Gate Street, Bombay, May 2, 1898.

COMPAGNIE DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
FOUR WEEKLY DEPARTURE.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT
VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Tuesday.
ERNEST SIMONS	5,707	Jourdan	10th May 1898
INDUS	6,600	Vaquier	7th June 1898.
YARRA	4,255	Coispellier	5th July 1898.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on or about the
OCEANIEN	4,249	Schmitz	2nd June, 1898

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

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Ore Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay

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THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED).

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FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 13th May, 1898, at 2 p. m., or later, on arrival of English Mail.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS AND KURRACHEE.

S.S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 10th May, 1898, at 10 a. m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "KILWA," 1,552 tons, at 10 a. m., on the 12th May, calling at Kurrachi, Jask, Bahbeo, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mohomra and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S.S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 17th May, 1898.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "KERBELLA," 1,961 tons, on or about 16th May, 1898.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA, AND ZANZIBAR.

S.S. "WARORA," 3,920 tons, on or about 10th May, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, and Zanzibar, in the foregoing or any order.

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PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all ports adjacent to the various Gold Fields. Fortnightly departures from Singapore.

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Bombay, 9th May, 1898.

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BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.

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Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail
SETOS	1,746	Jacobs	13th May.

Taking Cargo and Passengers for LAMU, MOMBASSA, TANGA, DARESALAM, ZANZIBAR, and all parts South of ZANZIBAR upto DELAGOA BAY.

This Line also issue first, second, third-class and deck through tickets to—

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Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c., producing a soft, silky, infant-like smoothness, elasticity and clearness to complexion, skin and body. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, pains and swellings of the joints, syphilis, secondary symptoms, bone disease, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

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The person who can produce them will be duly rewarded.

P.S.—The Shares are LOST with five dividend warrants attached thereto.

KALIANJI DEWJI, Esq.
care of KARSONDAS VULABHDAS' SHOP,
Fort, Bazar Gate.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that HUMPHRIES GILL, Esquire, of Bombay, European inhabitant, has contracted TO SELL, ALL THAT piece or parcel of vacant land or ground situate at Furgusson Road, without the Fort of Bombay, admeasuring 24763 square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Bombay Land Revenue under old Nos. 228 and 232, New Nos. 12182 and 12200, and New Survey Nos. 1-3139 and 2-3139, and bounded as follows, *i. e.*, on or towards the East by the marshy ground belonging to the Government of Bombay, on or towards the West partly by the property formerly of Harichand Dhanaji but now belonging to Vithoba Harichand and partly by a public passage, on or towards the North partly by the property of Bhasker Jugganath Patel and partly by the property of Anundrao Vithal and Co. and partly by Government land, and on or towards the South by the property of Hyderali Cassumji, and which said premises have for some time past been in the occupation of the tenants of the vendor.

All persons having any claim against the said property either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned, at their office, at 79, Meadow Street, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.—Dated this 9th day of May, 1898.

BICKNELL, MERWANJEE & MOTILAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and Credits of SHANTARAM NARAYEN OORANKER, alias SHANTARAM NARAYEN, late of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased.

KASHIBAI, widow of the abovenamed deceased, on behalf of and for the use and benefit of PUNDRINATH SHANTARAM and DWARKANATH SHANTARAM, the Minor Sons of the abovenamed deceased .....Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased, are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness, Sir CHARLES FREDERICK FARRAN, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 4th day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-Eight, and in the Sixty-first year of our Reign.

L. N. BANAJI,
for Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay

L. N. BANAJI,
The 4th day of May, 1898.
Messrs. BICKNELL MERWANJI & MOTILAL,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 364 OF 1897.

LA SOCIETE GENERALE MERCANTILE, a Joint Stock Company, having its head office at Paris in France, and carrying on business at Bombay, Bank Street, Elphinstone Circle, by its duly constituted Attorneys CARL HUMMEL, residing at Colaba, without the Fort of Bombay, and MUNCHERJEE MANOCKJEE GHARIALI, residing within the Fort of Bombay.....Plaintiffs.

vs.

KESSOWJEE CULLIANJEE and SHIVJEE PRAGJEE of Bombay, Hindu inhabitants, carrying on business at Mandvi without the Fort of Bombay under the firm of KESSOWJEE CULLIANJEE.....Defendants.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of Sale of immoveable property dated 23rd day of April, 1898, the Sheriff has been directed TO SELL all the right, title and interest of the Defendant Kessowjee Cullianjee in the following property at the instance of the Plaintiff abovenamed :—

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling-houses standing thereon, situate, lying or being without the Fort of Bombay, on the West side of Umerady Road Cross Lane, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and bounded on the North partly by Government ground and partly by the Fazendari gutters, on the South by the property of Anantjee Sarajee Hurday, and on or towards the East partly by the public passage called the Umerady Pakhady Cross Lane and partly by the property of Rustomjee Pestonjee, and on the West partly by the Government ground and partly by the Fazendari gutters, and which said premises are in the occupation of the tenants of Kessowjee Cullianjee Ketasaria and are assessed by the Collector of Assessment formerly under No. 32 and 33, New Street No. 2, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14 and 23 and Umerady Road B Ward Nos. 3393, 3594, 3596, and now under Nos. 3592, 3593, 3594, 3595 and 3596, and Fazendari under No. 8, containing by admeasurement eight hundred and twenty-five square yards or thereabouts.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on abovenamed property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should, on or before the 20th day of May 1898, lodge in my office a statement verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims, or charges.—Dated this 5th day of May, 1898.

A. K. OLIVER,
Assistant Commissioner.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO arrived per S. S. "ERNEST SIMONS" from COLOMBO, CHINA and JAPAN, are hereby informed that she is landing her Cargo in the Stream. All claims for Damages, &c., must be sent in to the office within feight days after the discharge of Cargo, otherwise they will not be Entertained. Goods on Survey will be attended to every morning.

C. RUINAT,
Agent.

Bombay, May 9th, 1898.

NOTICE.

UNTIL further notice ALL CORRESPONDENCE regarding PASSES and COMPLAINTS should be addressed to Captain R. LOCK.

By Order,
J. A. GLASKIN,
Chief Clerk.

Pass and Complaint Office, Town Hall, 7th May, 1898.

THE CURRIMBHOY MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company, held on MONDAY, the 9th May, 1898, a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 50 per share, Free of Income-Tax for the half-year ending 31st December, 1897, has been declared payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 21 and 21A Esplanade Road, on and after MONDAY, the 16th May, 1898, between 11 A.M. and 3½ P.M., to Shareholders whose names stood on the Company's Register on the 9th day of May, 1898, on production of their Share Certificates.

By order of the Board,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

Bombay, 9th May, 1898.

THE "INDIAN PATENTEES' GUIDE" (REVISED)

BY HERBERT H. FRENCH,
Superintendent, Patent Office, Government of India, Calcutta.

PRICE Rs. 3-8 V. P. P.

WANTED.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.
DRIVERS AND FIREMEN REQUIRED.

QUALIFIED European or East Indian Goods ENGINE DRIVERS of not less than four years' standing as passed Main Line Drivers. Terms according to qualifications.

Also European or East Indian FIREMEN of not less than three years' service. Terms Rs. 50 or 60 per month according to qualifications.

Apply by letter only to Locomotive Superintendent, East Indian Railway, Jamalpur, giving full personal particulars and copies of service certificates.

R. GARDINER,
Agents.

29th April, 1898.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF GUNNY BAGS, TWINE, WEIGHTS, &c.

By order of C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee, H. C., and in re Surji Oomersey and Mulji Oomersey, Insolvents, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 10th May, 1898, at 2 P.M., at the insolvents' godown, at Mandvi, Mirchi Street or New Bardan Gully, a quantity of Gunny Bags, Twine, Weights, &c.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT 2ND COOPER STREET, BHENDY BAZAAR.

Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 10th May, 1898, at 4-30 P.M., on the premises, by order of the executors of the mortgagee, and on account and the risk of the heirs of the mortgagor, Shaik Mahomed bin Shaik Karim Gowlee, by virtue of the power of sale given to the mortgagee in an indenture of mortgage, dated the 25th April, 1895, the following property:—

All that piece or parcel of land admeasuring about two hundred and seventeen and one-ninth square yards according to the Collectors records, but by an actual admeasurement is about one hundred and seventy-five and two-thirds square yards, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 2336, new No. 9886, old Survey No. 1183, and new Survey No. 4545, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house, and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under Ward No. 793 and Street Nos. 24, and 25, and 28, which all premises are situated in Bombay on the north side of 2nd Cooper Street, Bhendy Bazaar, in the registration subdistrict of Bombay, and are bounded on the east by the property of Abdoola Hasonally, on the west by the property of Esmail Hubbib, on the north by an open stone-paved channel and beyond it by the property of Behra Mahomed Alley, and on the South by the said 2nd Cooper Street, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said mortgagor and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Cursetjee D. Sheroff, Esq., solicitor to the said Executors, at his office, No. 13, Hornby Row, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SALE OF MATERIALS OF CERTAIN BUILDINGS IN THE CITY WHICH HAVE BEEN CONDEMNED FOR DEMOLITION.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHERJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell, for removal, by Public Auction TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 11th May, 1898, and on the following day at 2-0 p.m. each day, on the premises, the whole of the materials of the undermentioned buildings, viz :—

Lot No. 1	House No. 58	Kamatipura 15th Street.			
do 2	do 64	do	15th	do	
do 3	do 27	do	12th	do	
do 4	do 43	do	12th	do	
do 5	do 14	do	11th	do	
do 6	do 20	do	9th	do	
do 7	do 101-107	do	8th	do	
do 8	do 12	do	8th	do	
do 9	do 94	do	6th	do	
do 10	do 92	do	6th	do	
do 11	do 96	do	6th	do	
do 12	do 88	do	6th	do	
do 13	do 86	do	6th	do	
do 14	do 84	do	6th	do	
do 15	do 85	do	5th	do	
do 16	do 39	do	3rd	do	
do 17	do 106	do	3rd	do	
do 18	do 122-126	do	3rd	do	
do 19	do 54	do	2nd	do	
do 20	do 16	do	1st	flo	
do 21	do 35	do	1st	do	
do 22	To the East of House No. 85-87 (2) Kamatipoora Bazaar Road				
po 23	do	do	do		
do 24	House No. 46 Nowrojee Hill 1st St., Dongry.				
do 25	do 175-177 Bhandari Street,				
do 26	do 144 Mutton Street, Null Bazaar.				
do 27	do 5-7 BorahiStreet, Colaba,				

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

Beautiful Italian Grey Hounds (miniature), nine months old Also one English Grey Hound Pup To be seen at their Auction Rooms.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 10th May, 1898.

TWENTY-THIRD EDITION.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1898.

WITH PORTRAIT OF
HIS HIGHNESS AGA KHAN,
THE HEAD OF THE KHOJA COMMUNITY.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the *BOMBAY GAZETTE* OFFICE.

PRICE : Rs. 5 ; with Postage Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1898 contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and details the progress made by the City in recent years. It contains

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE PLAGUE EPIDEMIC.

In addition to recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay, the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the public buildings of the City, including those which have been completed during the year.

THE BOMBAY DIRECTORY

Has been enlarged, verified, and carefully revised up to the day of going to Press. Special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

Bombay Gazette Offices,
Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

NOTICES.

KING, KING & Co.,

BOMBAY.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,

CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500 Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

HOME REMITTANCE ACCOUNTS opened and interest at 3 per cent. per annum allowed upon deposits of Rs. 500 and upwards.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON :
HENRY S. KING & CO.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons being creditors of or otherwise having any claims upon or against the Estate of UMMET UZZARHU BEGUM (Lawful wife of Ahmad Ali Khan) late of Baghdad Mahomedan Inhabitant, deceased, (who died intestate at Baghdad on or about the 27th day of February, 1896, and Letters of Administration of whose property and credits were on the 21st day of April, 1898, granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to Silas Meyer Moses of Bombay, Jewish inhabitant, one of the Managers of the Firm of Messrs. David Sassoon and Company of Bombay Merchants, and one of the duly constituted Attorneys of Ahmad Ali Khan, the widower and Sujjad Ali Khan and Ahmad Hasan Khan, the sons of the said deceased (for their use and benefit and limited until they or any one or more of them shall obtain Letters of Administration of the said property and credits granted to them or any one or more of them to have effect throughout the Province of Bombay), are required to send to the undersigned solicitors for the said Silas Meyer Moses on his behalf at their office at No. 2 Green Street ElphinstoneCircle within the Fort of Bombay in writing their claims upon or against the Estate of the said deceased, so as to reach the said office on or before the 15th day of June 1898 as after that date the said Silas Meyer Moses as such Administrator will pay or remit the assets of the said deceased then in his hands to the said Ahmad Ali Khan Sujjad Ali Khan and Ahmad Hassan Khan as the persons thereto entitled or will otherwise proceed to administer the said assets having regard only to the claims of which the said Administrator shall then have notice as aforesaid, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognised.—Dated this 2nd day of May, 1898.

R. S. BROWN & CO.,
Administrator's Solicitors.

THE HINGANGHAT MILL COMPANY, LD.

NOTICE.

THE 17th ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on Sunday, the 15th May, 1898, at 1 P.M., at the Registered Office of the Company, at Hinganghat.

BUSINESS :—

I. To receive and adopt the report of the Directors and Audited Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1897, and to declare a dividend.

II. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.

III. To Appoint an Auditor and to fix his remuneration.

IV. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring forward.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 2nd to 15th May, 1898, both days inclusive.

By Order,
KESHO SHEORAM,
Secretary and Manager.

Hinganghat, 24th April, 1898.

FOR SALE.

THE SASSOON SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SALE.

FOUR LANCASHIRE DOUBLE FLUE BOILERS, 30' by 7,' daily working pressure 100 lbs. per square inch, with all mountings complete, by Messrs. Hick, Hargreaves and Co.

Six Scutchers, 25 Roller and Cleaver Cards, 4 Drawing, 4 Slubbing, 6 Intermediate and 12 Roving Frames and 26 Flyer Throstles of 350 Spindles each.

All the above are in working order and can be seen at the Mill. Offers will be received by Messrs. DAVID SASSOON and Co., the Agents, up to 31st May, 1898.

MENIST'S SPECTACLES.

MARCKS & CO.'S SPECTACLES.

WE beg to bring to the notice of the SPECTACLE wearing community, our following revised PRICE LIST :—

Menist's Spectacles.	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
With Turnpin Sides	60	28	16
With Single temple Sides	50	24	16
Solders	50	28	16

Spectacles and Folders as above but fitted with Marcks and Co.'s Pebbles, Rs.5 reduction on Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 reduction on Steel. The new Gold and Steel "Movilette" Frames, fitted with Menist's or Marcks' Pebbles, prices as above.

All the newest patterns in Frames always in Stock. REPAIRS EXECUTED by the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN at reasonable rates. OCULISTS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

SPECIAL.

Our celebrated, VIOLET TINTED, SUN, GLARE and DUST GLASSES, are invaluable to people who suffer from the extreme glare of a tropical climate. May be purchased in either Steel, Nickel, Silver or Gold Frames, Japanese cups, nickel gauze cups, Stirrups with folding sides, folders and Globuler Spectacles, from Rs. 5 per pair.

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KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
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BUGS,
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but is unrivalled in destroying FLEAS, BUGS, COCKROACHES, BEETLES, MOTHS IN FURS, and every other species of insect. Sportsmen will find this invaluable for destroying fleas in their dogs, as also ladies for their pet dogs.

The PUBLIC are CAUTIONED that packages of the genuine powder bear the autograph of THOMAS KEATING. Sold in Tins and Bottles only.

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A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles, by all Druggists.

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		Rs.	a.
SCENTED ORANGE PEKOE .....Nett per lb.		1	0
ORANGE PEKOE No. I	"	0	15
Do. No. II	"	0	14
Do. No. III	"	0	12
PROPLE'S MIXTURE	"	0	12
PEKOE DUST	"	0	10
PEKOE SOUCHONG	"	0	8

THE VERY BEST DISINFECTANTS.

From Messrs. FLETCHER BROTHERS and Co. Grimsby. Carbolic Powder 15 per cent. Rs. 10 per cwt.
FLETCHER'S Phenol in 1, 2 and 5 Gallon Drums Rs. 3-12, Rs. 3-8 and Rs. 3-4 respectively per Gallon.
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Carbolic Acid in 5 Gallon Drums at Rs. 3 per Gallon.

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PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits, or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses :—

POMMERY AND GRENO	Rheims.
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Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

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SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens 12,000,000
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Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for Customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, and Produce.

W. LLEWELLYN,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$ 80,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

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T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

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LONDON COMMITTEE :

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WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director. P. & O. S. N. Co
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CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 ; but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

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Are received at 4½ per cent. for 12 months, and for shorter periods, on terms which may be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

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CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£800,000
RESERVE FUND	£450,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£800,000

HEAD OFFICE.
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Bombay.	Singapore.	Hankow.
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The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches ; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange ; issue Letters of Credit ; and undertake general banking business.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FOUR AND A HALF PER CENT per annum and for SIX MONTHS at FOUR PER CENT per annum. Rates for shorter periods may be ascertained on application

T. FRASER,
Acting Agent.

Bombay Agency, Elphinstone Circle.

CREDIT LYONNAIS.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

CAPITAL (fully paid) Fcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....Fcs. 50,000,000 = £2,000,000

BOMBAY BRANCH : ESPLANADE ROAD.
CENTRAL OFFICE : PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE : LYONS.

BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers.

LONDON OFFICE : 40, Lombard Street, E. C.
WEST END BRANCH : 4, Cockspur Street, S. W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES.

Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople, Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem.

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on the English and Foreign Towns.

Issues Letters of Credit.

Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.

Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.

Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.

Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.

Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application.

G. TROST,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£500,000
RESERVE FUND	£230,000

HEAD OFFICE :
37, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C

BRANCHES :

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoor, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Deposits fixed for 1 year at 4½ per cent Interest, and for shorter periods, at rates to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities

E. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, (LIMITED.)

HEAD OFFICE :—MADRAS.

BRANCHES :—

London—12, King William Street, E.C.
H. A. HERBERT, Manager.
Bombay—C. E. BERESFORD, Manager.
Calcutta—REGD. MURRAY, Manager.
Rangoon—P. A. CHURCHWARD, Manager.
Kurrachee—O. M. BARNES, Agt. Manager.
Rawulpindi—Murree—W. MOIR, Manager.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....Rs. 40,00,000
RESERVES AND REST ..... " 15,35,485

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED AS UNDER :

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—For Home Remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Received at 5 per cent. per annum for 9 and 12 months.

SPECI

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 30m. Sun sets, 6h. 23m. High water, 11-26m., 11-15a. Low water, 4-36m., 5-12a.
Music at the Yacht Club, 5-45 p.m.

POLO.—There will be a game at 4-45 p.m. to-day.

ORIENTAL TRANSLATOR TO GOVERNMENT.—It is stated that Mr. Mirza Abbas Ali Baig, Oriental Translator to Government, whose five years' term of office expires on the 8th prox., has had his term extended for two years from that date.

INJURY TO A LABOURER.—Suntoo Babaji, a Hindu labourer, aged thirty-five years, was working in a godown at Lower Colaba, when a pressed bale of cotton fell on him injuring his spine, which necessitated his removal to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital.

ALLEGED THEFT BY A BRAHMIN.—Kashibai, a Hindu woman, residing at Fanaswady, has reported to the police that during her absence from home about noon on Saturday, a Brahmin, name unknown, entered her place and walked off with four gold ornaments, of the aggregate value of Rs. 102, from the room.

ACTING DEWAN AT BARODA.—The Dewan of Baroda, Shrinivas Raghav Iengar, having obtained leave for a month and a-half, proceeded to Madras on the 6th instant to celebrate the wedding of his sons's. Khan Bahadur Kersasjee Rustomjee Dadachanjee, the Settlement Commissioner at Baroda, has been appointed to officiate as Dewan during Mr. Shrinivas' absence.

CORRECTION.—In yesterday's issue it was reported that at the afternoon party given to Dr. Nariman, Mr. Najmudin Tayabji, the chairman of the Umarkhadi Sub-district Committee, presided. This is not correct. A Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtula is the chairman of the sub-district, and not Mr. Najmudin Tayabji, who is the chairman of the North-West Section Committee, a sub-section of the sub-district.

REPORTED THEFT OF CURRENCY NOTES.—Bhuda Kalidass, a mehta in the employ of a shroff at Samuel Street, placed a bundle of currency notes, consisting of one for Rs. 500, thirty for Rs. 10 each, and twenty for Rs. 5 each, in all collectively valued at Rs. 900, in his master's safe at half-past 10 o'clock, on Friday morning last, and on going to the safe on the following morning found it open and the notes missing. The complainant is not certain whether he locked the safe after placing the notes or left the key in the safe. The police inquiries are in progress.

MUSIC AT THE BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the 21st Bombay Infantry will play the following programme under the direction of Bandmaster A. Mallandaine, at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, this evening, at 5-45 :—

March .....Old Berlin.....Von Blon.
Overture .....Sunlight and Shade..Parker.
Selection .....No. 1 Nabucco .....Verdi.
Fantastic Dance .....Dodo .....Buck.
Fantasia .....A Pastoral Scene .....Ord Hume.
Valse.....La Reine des Coeurs..Waldteufel.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THEFT IN A STEAMER.—Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, Ahmed Jamal, a Mahomedan, was charged, at the instance of Mr. A. Martin, third officer of the s. s. Dwarka, with theft of 50 yards of canvas, valued at Rs. 40. The complainant stated that he found the accused in possession of the canvas in question outside the sail-room in the lower hold of the steamer on Saturday morning, but perceiving that he was detected he ran into the sail-room, where he was arrested. The magistrate sentenced the accused to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

EVENING ENTERTAINMENT.—Mr. Sadanand Trimbakji Kale, J.P., gave an evening entertainment at his house on the Palav Road, on Saturday night, in connection with the *munj* or thread ceremony of his son, which was celebrated on the 1st instant. There was a large assemblance of guests, among whom could be seen, besides the Hindus, a considerable number of Parsis, Mahomedans, Banias, and a sprinkling of Europeans. The singing of a nautch-girl was the chief feature of the entertainment. Hot coffee and aerated waters were provided. Mr. Kale in the early stage of the entertainment presented rich *dupetas* (embroidered pieces of cloth) to some of his friends.

FOUND DROWNED.—On Sunday evening, a Mahomedan labourer named Hoosein Burjor, noticed the dead body of a Hindu man, name unknown, floating on the surface of the water in the well opposite the Elphinstone High School, on Cruickshank Road. The Mahomedan went to the Esplanade police station and informed the police. Shortly after Constable Brewin arrived, and the body having been tied with a piece of rope, it was hauled up, life being extinct. The deceased was dressed in a bundee and a lungoti, and appeared to be a Hindu of Agri caste, aged about thirty-five years. Information was circulated, but no one came forward to identify the body. Mr. Allan F. Turner, the coroner, held an inquiry, yesterday morning, on view of the body of the deceased, when the jury brought in an open verdict.

A NEW WAY TO GET WAGES.—At the Esplanade Police Court, to-day, before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, Bhagoo Boodhoo, a syce in the employ of Mr. George Radcliffe, was charged with theft of a suit of livery, belonging to his master. It appeared from evidence that, yesterday morning, when the accused put in an appearance with the ghary, the horse was found badly cut about the body apparently with some sharp instrument. The complainant thereupon struck the accused, who then ran off with a suit of livery, and was arrested on the Colaba Road. The defence of the accused was that the horse had sustained the injuries during the night, and that he detained the livery because the prosecutor had struck him and would not pay him his wages. The accused was fined Rs. 10.

THEFT AT A WEDDING.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. W. Webb, Mahomed Hoosein and Jacob Dawood were charged with theft in respect of a metal watch and chain, belonging to one Ahmed Syed. It appeared that on the evening of Saturday last, the complainant was at a wedding at Gogha Moholla. Finding the watch missing from his pocket, he informed the other guests thereof. The accused were then seen running away, and suspicion having been naturally aroused against them they were chased and arrested. The second accused stated that he was brother of the bride, and on seeing the first accused running away he pursued him, but in mistake he was arrested as a thief. The magistrate discharged the second accused, and sentenced the first to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

CAUSING GRIEVOUS HURT.—Before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Ramchandra Damodar, a Hindu, was charged with causing grievous hurt to one Louis Reginld, a Native Christian, residing at Koonibarwada. It appears that about half-past 2 o'clock, on Sunday afternoon, the complainant was walking along Kamatipoora 5th Lane, when he was accosted by accused, who demanded some money from him for liquor and because the complainant refused to comply with the demand, the accused struck him a blow with his clenched fist on the left eye, causing a contused wound half-an-inch long on the upper eyelid, and also contusion of the eye ball. The complainant raised an alarm, which brought the police upon the scene. Accused was arrested and complainant was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he was detained for treatment. The case has been remanded, pending the recovery of the complainant.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A FEVER-STRICKEN MAN.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the coroner, held an inquiry, yesterday, touching the death of Rama Raghoon, Hindu labourer, aged fifteen years. The deceased, in company of his brother, arrived in Bombay from their native country about ten days ago, and put up with a friend of theirs in the room of a chawl in Kamatipoora 4th Street. On Thursday last deceased was attacked with fever, which continued. On the following day, the Purdesee in charge of the chawl in which deceased and his brother had put up, objected to the deceased being allowed to remain in the chawl as he was suffering from fever, and told his brother to find out some other place for him. The latter went in search of a room and as he was going along the Grant Road, he met a countryman of his, who told him that there was a vacant room adjoining his own in a chawal in Trimbuck Parashram Street, where they might pass the day. The deceased was taken to the room in question, which was on the second storey of the chawl, and he and his brother put up there for the day. About noon, on Saturday, the fever increased and Rama became delirious and muttered to himself. On Sunday morning he asked his brother for a drink of water, which was given in a lota. Shortly after a policeman doing duty in the street noticed the deceased standing at the window in his room and washing his face. Suddenly he lost his balance and fell into the street, fracturing his skull. He was picked up unconscious and taken into the house, where he died shortly after. A verdict of accidental death was returned by the jury.

THANA NEWS.—Our local correspondent, writing on Sunday, says:—Khan Saheb Hormasji Jamsetji Antia received charge of the office of the Mamlatdar and Second-Class Magistrate of Mahim in the Thana District on the 2nd instant. Khan Saheb H. J. Antia is an old resident of this station, and he is the brother of Mr. Nawrojee Jamsetjee Antia, general merchant of Thana.—Mr. Motilal Hargowandas, Treasurer of the Thana Plague Relief Committee, received, the additional subscriptions from the following gentlemen during the last month: Mr. Barrow, Rs 50; Mr. Aussin, Rs. 25; Mr. M. B. Tyabjee, Rs. 20; Mr. Nagardas Narotamdas, Rs. 10, Dr. F. A. Moos[illegible] 15; Mr. Nowrojee Jamsetjee Antia, Rs. 100 [illegible] Messrs. N. P. De Cunha, Moses Benjamin, Bapoojee Jamsetjee Nazar, and Pandrinath Jairam, Rs. 5 each.—Ahmed Hasan, a butcher, has lodged a complaint of criminal breach of trust against Bapoo Srikrishna, Inspector, Municipal Market, in the Court of the Huzur Deputy Collector and First Class Magistrate of Thana. The case is coming off on the 12th instant.—Dinkar Ganesh, Municipal Inspector laid a complaint before Mr. Anna Gopal Kotwal, City Magistrate, against Narayan Anandrao Majitkar, residing in the Chamnee Street, for infringement of the Special Plague Rules. The accused will be tried on Friday next.—Through the exertions of Mr. Francis Joseph, Special Chief Constable, nearly a dozen Kolees, who committed dacoities and other horrible crimes in the Thana District, lately, have been arrested with stolen property at Vasele in Kinowlee Petha of the Shapur Taluka, on the 2nd instant.] Mr. Austin, Superintendent of Police, who was at Khardee, left immediately for Vesele.—A Bene-Israil third, class passenger-named Shalomjee Hoskiljee Belkar alias Pantoojee, who arrived by a down local train on the night of Thursday last, was accidentally run over by a passing train and killed at the Thana railway station.—Cases of the bubonic plague have occurred in Thana at the following places:—A Kolee woman and an Acharya Marwadee were attacked with the bubonic fever in Mahagiri and Tembee street respectively on Wednesday, and Dhondia, Agrae's brother, died at Tembee on Thursday last. There were six persons under observation in the Segregation Camp near the railway station yesterday—

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results :—

WARDS.		No. of Attacks.	No. of Deaths from Bubonic Plague.		Total Deaths from all Causes.
A	Upper Colaba	0	0		
	Mid. & Lower Colaba	0	0		
	Fort, Southern	0	0		3
	Fort, Northern	0	0		
	Esplanade	0	0		
B	Mandvie	0	0		
	Chuckla	0	0		
	Umarkhady	1	1		14
	Dongri	0	1		
C	Market	2	0		
	Dhobi Talao	0	1		
	Fanaswady	0	0		17
	Bhuleshwar	0	0		
	Khara Talao	0	0		
	Kumbarwada	0	0		
D	Khetwady	0	0		
	Girgaum	0	0		
	Chowpatty	0	0		4
	Walkeshwar	0	0		
	Mahaluxmi	0	0		
E	Mazagon	1	0		
	Tarwady	0	1		
	Second Nagpada	0	0		31
	Kamatipura	1	0		
	Tardeo	0	0		
	Byculla	0	3		
	First Nagpada	0	0		
F	Parel	1	1		
	Sewree	0	0		5
	Sion	0	0		
G	Mahim	1	1		8
	Worlee	0	1		
	Water Division	0	0		1
	N.-E. & Unknown	2	0		
HOSPITALS.					
	Adamji Peerbhoy		2		
	Arthur Road		3		
	Byculla S. Camp		1		20
	General Mahomedan		1		
	Cutchi-Memon		1		
	Maratha		1		
	Total	9	19		103
Total plague deaths to date		29,693	25,715		
Total same date last year		18	8		71

The Datachment of the Durham Light Infantry at present on plague duty in Bombay has been reduced to 50 rank and file, all above that number will proceed to Poona by the mail passenger train from the Victoria Terminus this evening.

THE PLAGUE AT MANDVIE.

The Political Agent, Cutch, has notified to the Plague Commissioner that the port of Mandvie is closed to passenger traffic.

THE DONGRI SUB-DISTRICT.

A general inspection of the Dongri sub-district (Nowroji Hill, 1st and 2nd roads (North) and cross Lanes) was made by the Committee on Sunday morning, the 8th instant, under the supervision of the Chairman. The undermentioned plague volunteers were present: Rao Saheb Vithulrao Krishnaji Wundekar, J. P., Chairman, Dr. Sorab, C. Hormasji, Medical Officer, Mr. G. Moses, Joint Secretary; Messrs. Balkrishna Bhivaji, J. P., Krishnaji Bapuji, Moses Elijah, Shivram Vithul, Mungal Ramji Mhatre, M. J. Ezekiel, David Moses, B. A., Gungaram Vithul Poonekar, Vasantrao Gangaram Kaduskar, Morarji Krishnaji, Bhaskar Bhiwaji, members of the Committee. The work of inspection was carried on between 8 and 10 a.m. A minute search was made through all the houses situated in the locality. Some of these houses have private apartments, and subterraneous places, which would escape the notice of a stranger, but the members of the Committee being thoroughly acquainted with the ins and outs of the locality no house was left unsearched. No case of plague was found in that part of the district, which was formerly the most infected.

PLAGUE IN KARACHI.

A KARACHI correspondent of the Lahore paper writes: None but those whose avocations or inclinations take them to the slums, the camps, or the hospitals can have the very faintest idea of the horrible calamity that has so suddenly and unexpectedly fallen on a city but just rising with fresh hope and vigour from the smart but most successful combat of last year. The average death rate per cent. from the 25th March to 30th April 1898. I make, and I believe my figures absolutely correct, 70·44 and, unfortunate ly no respite or abatement seems anywhere near a hand. Last year's measures that were so thoroughly successful seem miserably futile and failing far short of even a measure of success in this year's outbreak. As I wired to-day the plague Committee are offering various concessions to those who will be inoculated. Inoculation seems, after all, to be our one reliance, and no effort will be spared to make its efficay widely known. Natives are shy of it as yet. I was speaking to an office establishment to-day on the subject. While too polite to protest or even offer objections they, quite evidently hold back from offer to send in their names to the Health officer as candidates for inoculation. The unfortunate mistake made at the outset last year of using a much larger quantity of serum than the prescribed dose, and the consequent suffering of the first candidates for inoculation, is not forgotten, but still, I fancy, that when quarantine and segregation are weighed in the balance against inoculation, the chances of the latter will not be found wanting. So far there has not been any great exodus from the Sadar. A case and death on Saturday has been rather upsetting, but I believe beyond just a few flying bumias we shall have no big gaps to record. Driving through the main throughfares, Bunder Road and McLeod Road on sign of panic or disease is visible. Cart loads of cotton made quite a pleasing obstacle, on the latter road this morning (May 8,) after the little scare caused by the, it is hoped, premature verdict of your correspondent concerning the trade of Karachi.

PRESIDENCY PLAGUE MORTALITY.

During the week ended May 6th the following deaths from plague were reported to Government.

Cities.	Cases.	Deaths.
Bombay	306	202
Karachi	589	480
Poona	2	2
Districts.		
Broach	...	1
Surat	27	21
Thana	104	35
Nasik	1	1
Satara	15	10
Kolaba	15	11
Ratnagari	10	8
Belgaum	32	29
Dharwar	2	1
Karachi	99	64
Territories.		
Baroda	24	14
Kathiawar	1	1
Kolhapur	54	38
Cutch	25	16
Rewa Kantha	1	3
Palanpur	1	1
Total	1,308	1088

MY son, let thy wisdom distinguish between the woman that is good looking and the woman that looks good.

Rowland's Macassar Oil prevents hair falling off or turning grey, cleanses it from scurf and dandruff, and makes it beautifully Soft, pliable, and glossy. It is the best Brilliantine, contains no mineral ingredients, can be had in a golden colour for fair hair, and is most exquisitely perfumed. Sold by Chemist and Drug Stores. Avoid spurious imitations, and buy none but Rowlands.

JOINT STOCK COMPANY MEETINGS.

THE CURRIMBHOY MILLS COMPANY.

THE ninth annual meeting of the company was held yesterday at the registered office, Elphinstone Road, Mr. S. J. David, chairman of the board of directors, presiding. The following was the directors' report:—

The directors have the pleasure to submit for your approval and adoption their annual report and audited balance-sheet and profit and loss account for the year ending 31st December last, showing a net profit of Rs. 1,66,338-14-11, including the balance of Rs. 1,084-15-5 brought forward, which, it is hoped, you will deem satisfactory. The first half of the year under report was characterized by great disorganization in the labour market, consequent upon plague, which resulted in diminished outturn, and higher wages affecting your profits considerably. The directors had declared ad-interim dividend at the rate of Rs. 40 per share for the half-year ending 30th June last, which has absorbed Rs. 32,000 leaving a balance of Rs. 1,34,338-14-11, which they recommend should be disposed off as follows:—Dividend at the rate of Rs. 50 per share (free of income-tax), Rs. 40,000; depreciation account, Rs. 75,000; reserve fund, Rs. 10,000; towards debenture charges, Rs. 2,000; bonus to staff, Rs. 3,000; to carry forward, Rs. 4,338-14-11;—total Rs. 1,34,338-14-11. Machinery of the value of £1,516 10s. has been added to the card room during the year. The directors have ordered out 20,504 mule and ring spindles from different well-known makers, with all the necessary preparatory machinery. Auxiliary motive power has been provided which will meet all present wants with a fair margin for future contigencies. To accommodate the above spindles and preparatory machinery a building is being erected, under the supervision of Messrs. Gostling & Morris, and which is nearing completion. The directors deeply regret the untimely death of one of their colleagues, the late Hon. Mr. A. M. Dharamsi, whose advice and co-operation were highly prized by them. The directors recommend the appointment of Mr. Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy as one of the trustees in place of the late Hon. Mr. A. M. Dharamsi. The mill buildings and machinery together with the stock of cotton, yarn, stores, &c. are insured against fire to the extent of Rs. 22,03,250. Two of the directors, Messrs. Jamsetji Ardaseer Wadia and Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, retire from the board by rotation, but are eligible for re-election. You are requested to appoint two auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report, said: Before formally moving the adoption of the report which has already been circulated to you, I beg to offer a few observations on the working of your mills during the past year. The profit of Rs. 1,66,338-14-11 may not be considered by some of you as good as for the year 1896, when we had earned some Rs. 3,03,877-15-5, but I need hardly give you any excuse for this difference in profit, as you are perfectly aware of the difficulties we had to encounter. Gentlemen, the past year has been an exceptional year, and I sincerely trust that we may never have the like of it again. Although our profits have been nearly half of the previous year, we have not deemed fit to reduce your dividend by one rupee. After giving you 9 per cent., we have been able to carry forward towards reserve and depreciation something like Rs. 85,000, raising these funds to Rs. 6,18,821 or at the rate of Rs. 77·8 per share, which I am sure, in times like these, you will consider highly satisfactory. We have recommended the sanction of a small bonus to your staff and employees, who fully deserve this recognition at your hands. As for the immediate future, I do not wish to take upon myself the responsibility of predicting a prosperous year. Although the year is young, signs are not wanting to indicate anything but a smooth sailing. Our last year's labour troubles are already upon us, and for a long time past we have been again suffering in production. There is considerable anxiety on the part of some mills to seek a march-book or by one over their neighbours, and the agreement for not employing daily labourers is being evaded here and there. I have every sympathy with those who wish to do well for their shareholders; but I really do not see the advantage of increasing the profits of a concern by a method which is as open to them as it is to us; and without boasting, I can say, from the records of past years, that if there is any company which can pay daily wages on higher wages, it is yours; and you have only to refer to your present balance-sheets to be certain of this fact. Further, the yarn market has been in a very sluggish state for a long time past, and we see yet no signs of revival. Money also is at famine price, and if things continue in this state much longer, I really do not know how merchants and manufacturers will fare. The only thing in favour of the mill industry is cheap cotton, but then there is the Spanish-American War, and what effect that will have on cotton later on, I can not say.

The directors' report and audited accounts were adopted and confirmed. A dividend at the rate of Rs.50 per share, free of income-tax, was declared. Messrs. Jamsetjee Ardasir Wadia and Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, who retired by rotation, were re-elected directors of the company. Mr. Fazalbhoy Currimbhoy recommended by the board, was appointed one of the trustees of the indenture of trust, dated 15th November 1893, in the place of the late Hon. Mr. A. M. Dharamsi. Messrs. Nasarwanjee Sorabjee Jamsetjee and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Furdoonjee Parakh were appointed auditors of the company with a remuneration of Rs. 250 each. With a vote of thanks to the chairman the proceedings terminated.

THE EBRAHIMBHOY PABANEY MILLS COMPANY.

The third annual meeting of the company was held yesterday at the registered office, Esplanade Road, Mr. S. J. David, chairman of the board, presiding. The directors' report was as follows:—

The directors beg to submit their annual report together with the audited balance-sheet and profit and loss account on the working of the company, which they regret to say shows a loss of Rs. 127,153-11-0 The engines were formally started on the 1st September last, and only about 4,000 spindles were running at the end of that month out of 28,184 spindles. Extra 12,240 ring spindles with preparatory machinery were ordered out from well-known makers, and the same it is hoped will commence work during the year 1898. To accommodate the above, 8 more bays have been added to the main buildings, with a lean shed for cords. Debentures for Rs. 8,00,000 running from 1st July 1897 for a period of 10 years bearing interest at 6 per cent. per annum, payable annually were issued and allotted. Messrs. Sassoon J. David, Jamsetji Ardaseer Wadia, the late Hon. Mr. Abdulla M. Dharamsi were appointed trustees for the debenture-holders, to whom the whole of the property of the company has been transferred. The directors deeply regret the premature death of one of their esteemed colleagues, the late Hon. Mr. Abdulla M. Dharamsi, who was one of the promoters of the company and whose sound judgment and opinion were highly valued by them. The directors recommend the appointment of Mr. Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy as one of the trustees in place of the late Hon. Mr. Abdulla M. Dharamsi. The mill buildings, machinery, cotton, yarn, stores and coal have been fully covered by insurance for Rs. 10,75,000. Two of the directors, Messrs. Mahomedbhoy Currimbhoy and Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, retire from the board by rotation, but are eligible for re-election. You are requested to appoint auditors and to fix their remuneration.

The directors' report and audited accounts were adopted and confirmed. Messrs. Mahomedbhoy Currimbhoy and Fazalbhoy Currimbhoy, who retired by rotation, were re-elected directors of the company. As recommended by the board, Mr. Fazabhoy Currimbhoy was appointed one of the trustees of the indenture of trust, dated 30th June 1897, in the place of the late Hon. Mr. A. M. Dharamsi. Messrs. Jamsetjee Cursetjee Jamsetjee and Ruttonjee Rustomjee Mehta were appointed auditors with a remuneration of Rs. 250 each. The proceedings ended with the customary compliment to the chairman.

MAZAGON SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE RECENT FIRE.

The ordinary annual general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held yesterday afternoon at the registered offices of the company, Hornby Road, Fort, Mr. Eduljee Nusserwanjee Setna, one of the directors, presiding. The notice convening the meeting having been read, the following directors' report was submitted to the meeting:—

The directors beg to submit to the shareholders the audited balance-sheets and profit and loss accounts for the two half-years ended the 30th June and 31st December, 1897. The result of the operations of the company during the year under report is as follows:—January to June 1897—Loss made during the half-year, Rs. 57,474-2-40; *Less*—Balances as credit, Rs 247-3-41;—total Rs. 57,236-2-99. July to December 1897—Balance of last half-year's loss, Rs. 57,236-2-99; Loss made this half-year after crediting the amount of unclaimed wages, Rs. 8,293-29-5:—total Rs. 65 530-1-94. The unsatisfactory result of the first half-year's working was due to certain causes mentioned by the directors in their last report which need not be recapitulated here. The result of the second six month's working although it shows a loss is much better than that of the first half-year, the small loss of Rs. 8,293-2-95 made during the period being due in a great measure to the very great decline in the price of yarns and the low prices realised for cloth in comparison with the small reduction in the cost of cotton as also to bonus having to be paid to mill-hands. The directors are glad to say that during the year under review the agents of the company, Messrs. D. M. Petit Sons & Co. have conceded to the company Rs. 14, 156-3-50 out of their commission, for which they deserve the thanks of the shareholders. The directors regret to report that (as the shareholders are aware) a fire broke out in the company's mill on the evening of Thursday, the 3rd March 1898, resulting in the total destruction of the whole of the carding and spinning departments, block A 1, on the south side of the main building of the mill. Owing, however, to the said main building being divided in two parts separated by a wall and iron doors and the prompt measures taken to prevent the spread of the fire, the portion of it on the north side was entirely saved. This portion consists of the whole of the blow-room, card-room No 2 containing one-sixth of the whole card process of the mill, spinning-room No. 2 containing 19 ring throstles having 5,700 spindles, the reeling-room, &c. Besides this the engine-house, the looms-shed, the boiler-house, the mechanic shop, &c., have also been saved. The portion of the mill destroyed by fire was insured as below:—Machinery, accessaries, stores and sundries, £37,750, building Rs. 146,000, stock and stock in process Rs. 15,000. The surveyors and assessors on behalf of the company for the machinery, accessories, &c. and the stock in process loss are Messrs. Macbeth Bros. & Co., who act in the same capacity for the underwriting offices also, while Mr. F. W. Stevens and Messrs. Gostling and Morris are the surveyors and assessors for the building loss on behalf of the company and the underwriting offices respectively. The work of survey and valuation is now proceeding, and the directors hope that an early settlement of the claim will be arrived at. The directors are trying their best to procure workers from other mills, and as soon as they succeed in doing so they intend to work the 5,700 spindles saved from the fire to produce warp and thus set the whole, or as much of the loom-shed as may be practicable, going again. Soon after the claim of the company against the underwriters for loss sustained on account of the fire is adjusted the directors will order out new machinery to replace the machinery, &c., burnt down, and will erect the portion of the building destroyed by fire to accommodate the new machinery. The portion of the main building of the mill with the machinery, accessories, &c., therein which escaped the fire, the engine-house with the engines therein, and the loom-shed, &c., are insured as below:—Machinery, engines, &c., £37,307, buildings Rs. 2,58,100, stock and stock in process Rs. 45,590. In addition to the above the buildings, machinery and stock in the godowns, &c., in the mill compound are covered as below:—Machinery, accessories, &c. Rs. 13,100, buildings. Rs. 79,700, stock Rs. 6,27,000;—total Rs. 7,19,800. The retiring directors on the present occasion are Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart, and Mr. Eduljee Nusserwanjee Setna, who are however eligible for re-election. The shareholders have also to appoint two auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The chairman having proposed the adoption of the above report together with the balance-sheet, Mr. Merwanjee Pestonjee Hakim, one of the shareholders, put a number of questions, all of which were satisfactorily explained by the chairman. Another shareholder appealed to the chairman to concede to the company a certain part of the agents' commission to meet the loss of Rs. 8,293 which the company had sustained during the last half-year. The request was refused by the chairman, who remarked that it was not within his power to do so.

The proposition for the adoption of the report having been duly seconded, it was carried unanimously. It was also resolved that the best thanks are due to Messrs. D. M. Petit Sons and Co, the agents of the company, for the concession of Rs. 14,156 made by them to the company out of their commission during the year under report. Sir D. M. Petit and Mr. Eduljee Nusserwanji Setna were re-elected directors of the company. A vote of thanks was accorded to the directors and agents of the company for their satisfactory management of the company's affairs during the year. Messrs. Nusserwanji Sorabji Jamsetji and Nusserwanji Cursetji Chinoy were reappointed auditors for the current year on a remuneration of Rs. 100 each. The customary compliment to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

THE ENTERTAINMENT TO DR. DIMMOCK

THE Hon. Dr. Bhalchandra Krishna, in addressing the assembly at Sir Mungaldas' house on Friday evening last, when an entertainment was given to Dr. and Mrs. Dimmock, said: I have been asked by the members of the reception committee to say a few words of farewell to the guests of the evening, and I do so with very great pleasure. Dr. Dimmock's appointment to the chair of Midwefery in the Grant Medical College and Physician to the Obstetric Institution, some Years ago, gave rise to some comment in certain quarters; but experience has fully proved the wisdom of the selection. His latent powers which were simply vegetating at Mahableshwar and in the mofussil, found a very congenial field for development in the lecture rooms of the College, and his skill in the Obstetric wards of the Motlibai Hospital. His method of teaching and his skill have both gained the hearts of his pupils and the confidence of the public. His students lately presented him with an address, a warm tribute of the high esteem in which he is deservedly held by them. I have fortunately had the privilege of an acquaintance, I might venture to call it friendship, which has given me opportunies to come in closer contact with him than many of you in this hall, and these have impressed me highly about his qualities, his sweet temper, suavity of manner, his kind and sympathetic treatment of his patients, and above all, his invariable courtesy have made him very popular with the several communities of Bombay. His laudable efforts to bring about mutual good feeling between Europeans and natives have been warmly seconded by Mrs. Dimmock. I had not before this evening the privilege of personal acquaintance with her, but from what I have heard I may say without contradiction that she has been the life and soul of Bombay society. Her noble efforts in promoting and in encouraging social intercourse between European and native ladies, are well-known and deserve the highest commendation. She has been chiefly instrumental in getting nursing scholarships for the Bhownuggree Nursing Home and for the nurses of the J. J. Hospital. She has promoted guild needlework for Europeans and natives for supplying garments for the poor, and last, though no least, she has on several occasions organized pantries, and "At Homes" for purda ladies. These services of Dr. and Mrs. Dimmock are in themselves valuable, but what is appreciated most by us all, and which merits recognition on such an occasion, is their noble efforts to promote social and friendly intercourse between the European and native communities of Bombay. Ladies and gentlemen, you will all agree with me that I echo your sentiments when I say that our best thanks are due to Dr. and Mrs. Dimmock for their kind acceptance of our invitation, and their genial presence here this evening. We all wish "them bon voyage." We hope they will enjoy the well-earned rest after many years of toil and work, especially after the hard and self-sacrificing labours of the last two years, and wish them a speedy return with renewed health and vigour. I may be permitted before I finish my remarks to express the cordial thanks of the committee to Sir Tribhuvandass Mungaldass for lending us the use of his princely mansion for this occasion and for the deep interest he has taken in the arrangements for the reception. Our best thanks are also due to Dr. Dubash, the honorary secretary of the reception committee, for his unremitting efforts to make this reception a success. (Loud cheers.)

PASSENGERS PER S. S. ERNEST-SIMONS.

THE following is the list of passengers per s. s. Ernest-Simons, sailed to-day:—

FOR MARSEILLES.

Alexander, Mr
Alcock, Mr and Mrs
Ardesier Barjorjee
Ball, Miss
Barrel, the Rev
Bensen, Capt., Mrs and child
Bons'd Anty, Mr
Balakiyama, Mr and Mrs
Clement, Mr C A
Cabello, Miss
Cabello, Miss H
Collins, Mrs and children
Davidson, Mr
Davies, Capt D H
Digby, Major
Davis, Mr
Daoiat Ram Divan
Ellis Major
Fairweather, Dr and Mrs
Forster, Mr and Mrs
Fowler, Mr and Mrs
Freeser, Lieut
Gambier, Mrs
Godfrey, Lieut
Grey, Mr and Mrs
Hasted, Mr, Mrs and 2 children
Humphreys, Mr and Mrs
Heather, Mr A
Ismail Khan
Jaubon, Mr C
Jones, Mr C and Mrs
Jacquerez, Mr E
Kanga, Mr L M
Kapurthala, H H the Maharajah
King, King Capt and Mrs
Leslie, Mr M
Lipset, Lieut
Lockhart, Mrs and child
Lehrer, Mr
Lusin, Lieut
Lushington, Mr
Lushington, Miss
Macrea, Major
Mackobert, Mr and Mrs
Marsland, Mr
Manley, Mr, Mrs and child
Maxwell
Mahmed Allkhan, Sahibzada
Mehta, Mr F C
Moores, the Rev L
May-r, Mr
Oertel, Mr
Peake, Mr B
Patack, Mr F K and Mrs
Pearse, Mr
Phillips, Mrs
Phillips, Misses (four)
Rustomji, M D
Reeves, Mr C F
Reynolds, Mr H L
Rodocanachi, Mr H
Syed Ali Mahomed
Seerwai, Mr H F
Seerwai, Mr N F
Scallon, Major
Scott, Capt C
Scondet, Mr and Mrs
Smart, Capt
Tarachand, Mr J M
Taylor, Mr F
Trost, Mr, Mrs and Miss
Wallack, Mr
Welman, Major H
Weston, Mr B F
Wright, Mr H
Wroughton, Mr and Mrs

FROM ADEN—Birdwood, Col and family

FROM SINGAPORE—Beldunce, Mr R, Mrs and 3 children

FROM SHANGHAI.

Bard, Mrs and 4 children
Chollot, Mrs and 3 children
Drudham, Mr
Joucune, Mr

FROM SAIGON.

Blevec, Mr Le
Beldunce, Mr R, Mrs and 3 children
Bourgeand, Mr V
Cauvigny, Mr Mrs and 2 children
Conty, Mr
Dorha, Mr G
Daubert, Mr
Gauiere, Mr, Mrs and child
Laguier, Mr
Le Blevec, Mr
Labatalle, Mr Mrs and child
Merle Wellier, Mr
Miqueles, Mr
Maire, Mr
Miohel, Mr and Mrs
Maurel, Miss
Michel, Mr
Paul Miss
Roymondon, Mr
Renaudi, Mr
Ranaud, Mr
Tirant, Mr

FROM SAIGON TO PORT SAID—Sache, Mr

Eight dock passngers

DON'T LOOK OLD.—With advancing years greyness increases. Stop this with Lockyer's Sulphur Hair Restorer, which darkens to the former colour and preserves the appearance.—Lockyer's The Enzilah Hair Restorer.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON MONDAY, THE 9TH OF MAY, 1898.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calicut standard, reduced to the same temperature M° and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity at Lat. 15.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a. m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Rate per hour.	WIND. Maximum of past 24 hours.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	RAINFALL. Since 1st Nov. to date.	RAINFALL. Variation, 1st Nov. to date.
Lahore	29·332	SE	4	109·6	79·6	33	—	4·54	+0·54
Sirsa	29·361	W	14	111·3	?	35	—	1·28	−0·99
Delhi	29·447	SE	6	108·7	85·0	46	—	2·94	−0·23
Agra	29·475	SW	10	110·5	88·9	48	—	2·71	+1·14
Cawnpore	29·493	NE	2	106·5	82·1	59	—	1·47	...
Allahabad	29·464	WNW	6	107·1	80·3	43	—	2·39	+0·28
Jhansi	29·509	WSW	8	113·7	87·2	40	—	2·06	+0·20
Jacobabad	29·468	Calm	7	118·0	80·1	33	—	0·43	−0·54
Karachi	29·345	W	15	92·4	80·5	70	—	0·43	−1·41
Jeypore	29·512	WSW	13	109·3	82·9	31	—	0·56	−1·18
Ajmere	29·357	SW

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The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8.

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DEATHS FROM CHOLERA:—Municipality of Bombay, Superintendent, Water Works, Chinchpokli, 29th Oct. 97. Memo. No. 1738—35 a of 1897-98 :—Many of my workmen residing in the Municipal Chawl at Chinchpokli were attacked by Cholera and they have been SAVED by Batliwalla and Co.'s "CHOLERAL." There was not a single case of failure. I wish it should have still more wider circulation. . . . . As for Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills no more Testimonials are required, when they are used with success for the Staff of the Bombay Municipality "Bombay Gazette," "Times of India," "Advocate of India" &c., &c. Sold by Chemists and Druggists at Re. 1 per Bottle, or sent by Dr. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

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BOMBAY PLAGUE RELIEF FUND.
AN APPEAL.

THE most acute distress and want are now prevailing in the city owing to the ravages of the plague.

In many instances all the bread-winners of families have been cut off and only helpless women and little children remain. The effects of the plague from this point of view are far more disastrous than those of famine.

A fund has accordingly been opened with a view to supplying those in want with money, food or clothing, as the case may be, and donations are earnestly solicited.

Contributions may be forwarded to the Municipal Commissioner, or Mr. Ghellabhai Haridas, Bank of Bombay, who has kindly consented to act as treasurer to the fund, the distribution of which will be supervised by Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Weir and Mr. J. Leask, in consultation with the Commissioner.

P. C. H. SNOW,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 9.

WE chronicled under Saturday evening's date the latest news to hand through Reuter for this column, and now append the usual Bank of Bombay Return, &c., &c.

The Bank of Bombay Return for the week ending on Saturday, shows the following changes :—

Public Deposits at the Head Office	Inc.	Rs.	46,807
" " Branches	Dec.	"	8,27,229
Other "	Inc.	"	2,13,979
Government Securities	Dec.	"	1,24,153
Other authorised "	unchanged.		
Loans	Dec.	"	1,24,840
Bills Discounted ; and Purchased	Inc.	"	65,220
Balances with other Banks	Inc.	"	37,739
Cash	Dec.	"	4,76,058

In presence of the further increase in the demand for accommodation, the Cash Balance of the Presidency Bank was reduced last week to the extent of 4 3-4 lakhs, and stood on Saturday at some 130 lakhs, compared with an increase in the previous week of 15 lakhs, at 134 1-2 lakhs. From Public Deposits at the Branches there were withdrawals amounting to 8 1-4 lakhs ; in Loans there was a decrease of 1 1-4 lakh ; and Rupee Securities showed a falling off to the same extent. Public Deposits at the Head Office increased by under 1-2 lakh ; Private Deposits by over 2 lakhs ; Bills Discounted and Purchased by 1-2 lakh ; and the Balances with other Banks by a little more than 1-4 lakh.

COTTON is a firm market. The enquiry has been a moderate one ; shippers have bought 2,350 bales, and the mills 600 bales ; total, 2,950 bales. For "Good Bhownuggur," May delivery, Rs. 149 1-2 per candy is quoted for "Fully Good" Bengal Rs. 141 ; and "Fine Broach" Rs. 168 per candy.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay, on Saturday, were as follows :—

Cotton	8,218	bales.
Wheat	63,700	cwts.
Linseed	7,032	"
Rapeseed	13,937	"
Gingellyseed	1,111	"
Poppyseed	2,197	"
Castorseed	3,797	"
Rice	2,537	"

FREIGHTS are firm. For May shipment of wheat buyers ask 30s. per ton, but sellers do not come out at less than 32s. to 32s. 6d. A line is reported placed for June at 27s. for Marseilles.

EXCHANGE.—Quotations were given at opening at 1s. 3 29-32d. for Bank Telegraphic, 1s. 3 15-16d. for Demand, and 1s. 4 5-32d. for three months' sight Credits. A few of the latter were reported, but for Bank Paper there was no enquiry to speak of, and rates hardened during the day, closing firm as follows :—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 3 31-32d.	per Rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 3 31-32d.	"
Credits 3 ms' sight	1s. 4 5-32d. to 1s. 4 3-16d.	"
Francs	1·70 3-4	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—Rates declined to-day to the extent of 3-16 to 1-2 per cent, being quoted at 94 1-2 for Money, for 3 1-2 per Cents, and 94 13-16 for Account, with 87 for 3 per Cents, at which they remained steady to the close.

SHARES.—Howard and Bullough and James Greaves Mills are Rs. 10 lower, Empress Rs. 7 1-2, and China Rs. 2 1-2 ; Treacher and Co. are Rs. 15 higher. Bank of Bombay have declined Rs. 7 1-2, to Rs. 1,247 1-2 per share.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.
LONDON, MAY 7.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats quiet.

Good Bhownuggur ..... 3d.

The Manchester market has been steady.

2½ per cent. Consols 110 13-16
3 per cent. Rentes 103
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan 114 1-2
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper 62 3-8
Bar Silver 25 15-16

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.
LIVERPOOL, MAY 7.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Matheson left here for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta, morning of 7th.

LONDON, MAY 6.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Maclean arrived here, evening 6th.

PLYMOUTH, MAY 7.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer India arrived here this morning.

MARSEILLES, MAY 8.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Shannon arrived here from Bombay on the evening of Sunday (8th May).

COLOMBO, MAY 9.

Mail steamer Cuzco from London arrived.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending 7th May, 1898, as compared with the Statement of 30th April, 1898 :—

LIABILITIES.	April 30. Rs.	May 7. Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	65,00,000	65,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	52,52,067	52,98,874
Do. do. at Branches	61,27,667	52,00,438
Other Deposits	2,93,16,839	3,01,30,838
Post Bills	1,521	1,761
Credits, undrawn	15,08,339	16,38,551
Rs.	5,96,66,453	5,91,70,522
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	1,03,82,979	1,02,60,821
Other authorised Securities	37,22,807	37,22,807
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities	77,30,293	78,44,685
Loans do. do. do.	1,65,32,138	1,65,07,238
Bills Discounted and purchased	72,12,673	72,78,794
Dead Stock	4,15,324	4,15,324
Stamps and Stationery	31,096	29,870
Bullion	.....	.....
Balances with other Banks	79,592	1,17,331
Cash	1,34,69,646	1,29,93,588
Rs.	5,96,66,453	5,91,70,522

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

(Includes the Rajputana, Holkar, Scindia-Neemuch, Rewari Ferozepore and Cawnpore-Achnera State Railways).

Approximate Returns of Traffic for week ended 23rd April 1898, on 1,673·93 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,17,000	3,15,000	4,000	4,36,000
Or per mile of Railway	70	188	2	260
For previous 15 weeks of half-year.	14,79,222	44,65,069	72,719	60,17,010
Total for 16 weeks	15,96,222	47,80,069	76,719	64,53,010
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,14,666	2,20,028	2,046	3,36,740
Per mile of Ry. do.	69	131	1	201
Total to corresponding date do.	13,69,194	40,65,591	92,161	60,26,946

Increase for the week ..... Rs. 99,260
Ditto to date ..... " 4,26,064

I. M. RAILWAY.

Week ending 30th April, 1898.

Description.	1898.	1897.	Inc. for the week.	Dec. for the week.	Aggregate Inc.	Aggregate Dec.
Miles Open	988	940	—	—	—	—
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Passengers	49,090	37,435	11,654	...	45,897	...
Parcels, &c.	27,604	29,651	...	2,047	1,21,779	...
Goods	3,611	6,521	3,090	...	30,138	..
Other earnings						
Total for week	1,45,305	1,33,608	13,697	...	...	...
Aggregate	24,15,852	22,18,048	...	...	1,97,894	...

GOLD AND SILVER.

THE following are Imports and Exports of Gold and Silver during the official year 1897-98 :—

	In the month of November 1897. GOLD. Rs.	SILVER. Rs.	TOTAL. Rs.
Imports	36,31,918	84,79,305	1,15,11,223
Exports	26,07,773	27,97,350	53,45,073
Net Imports	4,24,145	47,72,005	51,96,150
To the end of the month of November 1897, Progressive.			
Imports	4,76,49,231	8,88,36,693	13,65,04,35
Exports	1,97,80,339	3,74,10,258	5,72,20,557
Net Imports	2,78,68,892	5,15,24,441	8,33,43,793

Silver received and coined in the Mints during the official year 1897-98.

COINS AND BULLION RECEIVED (ASSAY VALUE).

	Calcutta. Rs.	Bombay. Rs.	Total. Rs.
In the month of Nov. 1897	4,67,801	36,94,181*	41,61,782
To the end of the month of Nov. 1897, (Progressive)	14,89,741	4,98,18,494	4,14,09,235

COINED AND EXAMINED.

In the month of Nov. 1897	4,38,004	37,62,360	42,00,364
In the month of the corresponding month of last year.	36,10,959	3,91,85,198	4,27,96,157

waggon ferry and providing a terminus in Calcutta. The promoters of the Central Station scheme suggest that a modification of these plans would conduce to economy and be useful to the city by aiding the development of its commerce and facilitating the circulation of traffic. It is proposed to connect the permanent bridge with the Central Station by a railway of a total length of less than three miles, the greater part of which will be on a high level, allowing a minimum of fifteen feet under all bridges. This line will connect all the railways with the Central Station.

Such is the general outline of this comprehensive scheme. The Government are asked for the concession to carry it out, and work the railway and run trains. The principal assistance required from the Government is the acquisition under the Land Acquisition Act, at the cost of the company of all lands and buildings required for the High Level Railway and the Central station and vesting the same in the company. The grant of a toll of one and-half pies per maund on all goods traffic excepting minerals received at or despatched from all Calcutta stations of the connected railways, including the Kidderpore docks. When the net revenue from all sources exceeds four per cent. after providing for reserve and renewal, half the surplus over four per cent. will be refunded to the connected railways in proportion to the toll collected from each. Passengers over the High Level Railway will pay double the ordinary rates, the connecting railways sharing the revenue from that source. All the connecting railways will have running powers over the High Level. It is a comprehensive scheme, in the carefully prepared details of which the experienced hand of Sir Bradford Leslie can be easily discerned. Its realisation will equip Calcutta for new destinies, far transcending anything in her past experience.

THE uprising in Sierra Leone, resulting in the destruction of most of the trading factories and the massacre of managers and missionaries is the result of the imposition of a hut-tax of five shillings a year by the Colonial authorities in defiance of the remonstrances of the traders and missionaries, who held that the tax was excessive. A deputation of thirty Chiefs travelled from the interior to Freetown to see the Governor, Sir F. Cardew, and told him that their people could not pay the tax. In this they were borne out by Europeans who knew the state of the case and recommended that the tax should be reduced to sixpence or a shilling. The reply of the Governor was that the tax was made law, and must be paid. They then went to a European merchant, Mr. J. D. Marcus, who has factories in Freetown, and asked him to represent the matter to the Governor, and to point out the hardship of making poor hutsmen in the interior pay a heavy hut-tax when houses in Freetown worth a great deal of money paid nothing. The Governor was inexorable, and when Mr. Marcus gave it as his opinion that the attempt to enforce the tax would bring trouble on the colony, the answer was that he punished people who made trouble. The trouble was not long in coming. A Commissioner at Port Lokko precipitated matters by acting on the suggestion of a certain Chief named Sorie Bunkey, that he would collect the tax if five rival Chiefs were arrested and he made king of Lokko. The five were arrested, and sentenced to a year's imprisonment, and Bunkey was made king. He reckoned without Bey Burie, a much more powerful Chief, who furious at his new kingship, rose in insurrection and carried all before him, Bunkey paying for his ambition with life. Reinforcements were sent to the Commissioner, but Burie had the best of it. Nevertheless three weeks ago the Governor stated that the rising was suppressed and order would soon be restored. So far was that from being the case, that the insurrection has spread over nearly the whole colony. It was necessary to call out volunteers in Freetown and a naval brigade was sent from Gibraltar. Now it has become urgent to supplement the forces already in the field with some six or seven hundred British troops. Meanwhile the huts that were to be taxed have been burned, apparently as a punishment for the revolt. The factories soon underwent a similar fate at the hands of the negroes, who have supplemented that measure of reprisal by murdering the traders and the missionaries who sympathised with them in respect to the tax, and tried to help them. It will be some time before Sierra Leone recovers from this calamity, following as it does on the diminished trade resulting from the French occupation of the hinterland, with which in former years the colony carried on a lucrative trade.

THE returns of the rail-borne traffic in this Presidency for the last quarter of 1897 have been issued and show a general improvement in the export and local trade, while in imports there is a slight falling off, accounted for by diminished receipts of food-grains. The explanation of the latter feature is that when the kharif harvest and rabi sowings of 1897-98 were assured, the famine districts curtailed their supplies from the external blocks to the south of the Presidency. The contraction in this direction was largely compensated by increased imports from the North-West Provinces and the Punjab, the import trade in food-stuffs thus reverting to its usual channels. During the first and second quarters of the present year the import trade will show a very great revival, and will far exceed the figures with which comparison will be made in the quarterly returns. Happily, the consignments are being sent forward not to supply famine-stricken districts but for export. During the first week of the present month the receipts of wheat into this port amounted to 369,357 cwt. as against 19,421 cwts. in the corresponding week of 1897. The total receipts since the 1st January have not been quite equal to those of 1896, but there is no doubt that before the export season is over we shall be a long way in advance of the figures of two years ago. The exports of wheat from this city in 1893-94 amounted to 4,700,180 cwt., while in the previous year—when the harvest was a bumper one—it was 8,174,360 cwt. Although in the meantime Karachi has become a far more formidable competitor than it was and has led the wheat export ever since, there is every reason to anticipate that the figures of 1892-93 will be exceeded during the current year. The record year was 1891-92, when the exports from Bombay came to a total of nearly 14½ million cwt. Thanks to the existence of the docks the advent of the monsoon is no longer the signal for a cessation of the export trade as it was in years gone by, and it is anticipated that trade will be nearly as active for some time after the rains have set in as it is now. At a time of great revival in the wheat export it is interesting to recall the fact that this very important branch of trade does not date further back than the opening of the Suez Canal. The cost of transit by the Cape made Indian wheat too dear for the European market and the length of time occupied gave weevils time to do their work of destruction. After the Canal was opened there was still an impediment to the trade in the shape of an export duty of five rupees per ton. On the representation of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, the duty was removed in January 1873, and in a short time the export was doubled. It was however mainly conducted from Calcutta, as neither Bombay nor Karachi were then linked by uninterrupted railway communication with the vast wheat fields of the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab, from whence the supplies available for export are mainly drawn. The great famine of twenty years ago interrupted the export business, but with a return of prosperity, a reduction of prices and the completion of railway communications, the trade reached its full development. The average quantity of Indian wheat taken by Europe in ordinary times is about one million tons, but after the record figures of 1891-92 there was a marked decrease, owing to the low prices ruling in Europe. This was followed, as we know, by an almost entire collapse of the trade during the late famine period. The bumper crops obtained this year have come at a very fortunate time for the resuscitation of exports, as prices in Europe are higher than they have been for years past, and there is an active demand for the surplus we can supply over the requirements of the country itself. That surplus is considerable, and as Calcutta and Karachi are entering upon domestic troubles such as those from which Bombay is emerging, this gateway of India has an excellent prospect of doing a much larger business in wheat export than either of the rival ports.

WOUND pensions of English pay of rank have been sanctioned for four months, to Lieutenant E. G. Caffin, Yorkshire Regiment, wounded at Maidan on 1st November last; for one year to Lieutenant Owen, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, wounded in the Khyber Pass on 30th December last; and for six months to Lieutenant Williams, Yorkshire Regiment, wounded in the fight on the Lozaka Pass in November last.

THE Government of India have decided that a medical officer officiating in an administrative medical appointment shall receive the full consolidated salary of the appointment, if available, provided that no other officer is concurrently holding a lien on the same post and counting service on its account for additional pension.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. Clyde, with the outward mails of the 29th ultimo, left Aden at 5 a.m., on Sunday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay at daylight on Saturday next.

THE Calcutta and Allahabad mail was delivered last evening at 6-35, the train being over two hours late.

MOULMEIN and Myingyan are to be declared to have ceased to be cantonments.

THE Government of India have sanctioned the grant of a plot of land in the cantonment of Mandalay, for use as a park, in commemoration of the Queen's Jubilee.

THE construction of an additional ward to the hospital of the Queen's Own Sappers and Miners at Bangalore has been sanctioned.

MR. J. TROSE, the Manager of the Credit Lyonnais, after three years' hard work in Bombay, goes home on six months' leave to-day.

THE privilege leave for three months granted to Mr. H. G. Gell, Deputy Commissioner of Police, from the 1st March last, has been converted into furlough for six months.

WE are told that the Maharaja Holkar Mill at Indore was burnt down on Friday last, the loss being estimated at about four lakhs of rupees. The property was not covered by insurance.

THE Royal Indian Marine steamer Dalhousie, Captain St. L. S. Warden, will sail this evening for Karachi with 236 convicts, who will be brought to-day from Yerrowda and Thana jails for conveyance to the above port en route to Hyderabad Sind. Seventy military guards will escort the convicts to their destination. The Dalhousie will return to Bombay and then convey about 300 more convicts to Andaman Islands on or about the 20th instant.

AT the meeting of the Municipal Corporation yesterday some discussion took place on the report of the Health Officer on the origin and progress of cholera which broke out last year. Dr. Bahadurjee moved a resolution to the effect that the report be recorded, and the Commissioner be requested to obtain a further report from the Health Officer, as in the opinion of the mover the report did not furnish information asked for by the Corporation. The Hon'ble Mr. Mehta taking a different view of the matter, moved an amendment to simply record the report. The amendment was carried by a large majority.

HIS HIGHNESS the Maharaja of Kapurthala arrived in Bombay yesterday morning from his capital, and has taken up his residence in Watson's Esplanade Hotel. His Highness proceeds to Europe this morning by the steamship Ernest Simons.

AMONGST current engagements at Simla are the State Ball, which takes place on 9th June; Lady Elgin's Garden Party, which has been fixed for 2nd June, and the Race Dance, given by some residents of the Grand Hotel on 27th May.

A REMARKABLE instance of the excellence of Her Majesty's memory was given a few days ago. A copy of the memoir of the late Thomas Best Jervis, of the Bombay Engineers, was presented to the Queen at Cimiez by the author, who is Conservator of the Museum at Turin. Her Majesty expressed her pleasure at the presentation, and mentioned having seen the model of Sebastopol made by Colonel Jervis, and exhibited by him at the War Office, as far back as 1855.

MR. JOHN KENSIT surrendered to his recognisances, at West London Police Court on April 16 charged with disturbing the congregation of St. Cuthbert's Kensington, on Good Friday, during the service of the Veneration of the Cross.—Mr. Winkworth, in support of the charge, said the crucifix being placed on the altar men went up to it two by two and kissed it. The defendant pushed past, and his nine followers went up in a body; he stooped down, raised himself with the crucifix in his hand, turned to the congregation and called out, "I protest in the name of the Lord against this idolatry." The congregation were disturbed. On behalf of the defendant questions were put to the vicar and another witness as to whether the service was to be found in the Prayer Book. The vicar acknowledged that it was not; that he had never asked the Bishop's permission to hold the service; and that it was "performed in the Catholic Church of Christ, including the Anglican, Roman, and Eastern Churches." Counsel on behalf of the defendant contended that the service was one which should not have been conducted in a place of worship of the Church of England. The Magistrate held that the charge against the defendant had been made out, and imposed a fine of £3 or seven days' imprisonment in default. The defendant refused to pay and was removed in custody, but was subsequently released, it being understood that the penalty would be recovered by distress. Mr. Kensit has appealed.

WITH reference to its remarks on Thursday, regarding the imposition of quarantine on Calcutta trade by French ports, the *Englishman* observes that it must of course be borne in mind that M. Hanotaux has only acted in accordance with the terms of the Venice Convention, and was doubtless guided by a report of the medical officers as well as of finance himself. Besides Re. 1-8 [illegible] that there are French ports in India. [illegible] Re. 100 [illegible] mile and three fourths [illegible] and Pondicherry, Re. 1 each—United Italian, a number

WAR TELEGRAMS.

EARLIEST DELIVERY OF TELEGRAPHIC WAR NEWS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS, largely augmented during the War between the United States and Spain, will be delivered at the earliest moment daily, and throughout the day by Messengers from the

BOMBAY GAZETTE.

SUBSCRIPTION for the TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE, Rs. 2 per Mensem.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

APTHORP—May 4, at Dilkusha, Lucknow, the wife of Captain K P Apthorp, 18th Royal Irish, of a daughter.
DILLON—May 5, at Allaabad, the wife of Charles C Dillon, Barrister-at-Law, of a son.
GASTRELL—April 30, at Srinagar, Kashmir, the wife of Major E T Gastrell, I S C, of a son.

DEATHS.

ANTHONY—April 22, at her residence, 18, Drummond Road, Agra, Miss Martha Anthony, aged 53 years and 6 months.
ROSE—April 29, at Basti, Alice Ellenor Marguerite, the dearly beloved wife of H. H. E. Rose.
TURNER—May 6, at Black Town, Madras, Harriet Lousai Turner, relict of the late David Scot Turner, of Vizagapatam, aged 75 years, 3 months and 16 days.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns, should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1898.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE HISPANO-AMERICAN WAR.

YELLOW FEVER AT KEY WEST.

LONDON, MAY 8, MIDNIGHT.

Four American sailors forming part of the crew of a Spanish prize craft have been found to be suffering from yellow fever on arrival at Key West. The cases are declared to be sporadic.

THE MANILA OPERATIONS.

The U. S. despatch vessel McCulloch has left Hongkong, and is believed to have gone to Mirs Bay, there to await instructions from Washington.

GREAT NAVAL BATTLE IMMINENT.

Heavy firing was heard on Saturday night off the Haytian coast, and it was supposed that the American and Spanish fleets had met, but a French steamer reports having sighted the U. S. Cruiser Montgomery, which was being chased by a powerful Spanish cruiser. It is believed that a naval duel had taken place.

This indicates that the rival fleets are nearing each other, and that a battle is imminent.

THE CONQUEST OF THE PHILIPPINES.

MAY 9.

The "Times" in a leading article this morning says that the occupation of the Philippines by the United States is the best temporary solution of the situation in that quarter, and that England would be unable to regard the acquisition of the Islands by France, Russia, or Germany with indifference.

THE NAVAL BATTLE AT MANILA.

Further details of the fighting at Manila show that the American ships were well out of range of the Spanish guns, and that the action was simply target practice on the side of the victors.

The Spaniards made a most gallant attempt to close with the enemy, but the American fire was concentrated upon each ship as she advanced, literally pulverising every one.

THE RIOTS IN ITALY.

A force numbering 8,000 troops now occupies Milan. Fugitives from the city say that during the riots three hundred rioters were killed and one thousand wounded.

The disturbances were renewed this morning, but it is now officially reported that all is quiet.

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

MAY 9.

The Parliamentary elections in France are now proceeding, and at present the returns in 528 constituencies, which are known, show the election of 173 Republicans, 70 Radicals, and 63 Extremists.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, MAY 9.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Clyde, with the English mails of 29th ultimo, left here for Bombay yesterday, at 5 a.m. The same Company's steamer Oceana sailed for Colombo and Australia at 5 a.m., yesterday.

THE CHITRAL RELIEFS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 9.

The Chitral Reliefs reached Darohra on Saturday, all well.

MILITARY CHANGES.

The Queen's R. W. S. Regiment with No. 8 Mountain Battery, R. A., 4th Company Bombay Sappers, and 11th British Field Hospital entrained at Peshawar yesterday for Rawalpindi. The Royal Sussex have reached Jamrud, and No. 1 Bengal Sappers, Landikotal.

The following are gazetted officiating wing officers, of the Bombay Army:—2nd Lieutenants H. E. Rudkin and A. G. Cowan, 20th and 29th Bombay Infantry, respectively, and Lieutenant B. U. Nicolay, 17th Bombay Infantry.

THE PASTEUR ALLOWANCE.

The maximum allowance is permissible to officers deputed to Paris for hydrophobia treatment is twelve hundred rupees, not twelve thousand, as erroneously signalled.

THE PLAGUE IN CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, MAY 9.

Only two fresh cases of suspected plague have been reported since Friday, and no deaths.

The scare among natives still continues, and the city is deserted in considerable numbers. The idea that they are going to be forcibly inoculated seems fixed in their minds, and it is almost impossible to reassure them. A number of Europeans and about 50 members of the Brahmo Somaj were inoculated on Saturday and Sunday, and to-day a large section of the Calcutta police were inoculated.

The coolie working in the Clive Jute Mills at Garden Reach, who was sent to Manicktollah Hospital on 29th April, left hospital on Sunday, perfectly cured.

There was great rejoicing amongst has fellow-workers in the mills, who never expected to see him again alive and returning to work. This incident has to some extent reassured the hands that the Plague Hospital is not such a bad place after all.

THE CASE OF RESTRAINING TICCA DRIVERS.

The case in which Inspector Carroll charged three adults and two lads before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. T. A. Pearson, with wrongfully restraining ticca-gharry drivers, was called on again to-day. Two of the adults were sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment each, the third man being discharged. The two lads were senteneed to a whipping of six and four stripes, respectively.

THE CALCUTTA POLICE FORCE.

The rumour that the European police force was being strengthened is not true. About six months ago the Commissioner had applied to Government for military armed police in case of riots by mill-hands, and as a result of this application about 110 men have been supplied ever since they threatened to riot.

On Tuesday last the Inspectors have been warned not to leave their thanas unless in case of emergency where their services are urgently required. This, however, is only for the purpose of keeping the officers in their respective thanas.

A FALSE RUMOUR.

There was also a rumour that all the native clerks in the employ of Finlay, Muir and Company had struck work, saying that they were going to leave Calcutta with their families. On inquiry it has been ascertained that this is not correct. What really has happened is that ooryiah peons and punkah coolies of the firm have left, but their services have been replaced by Mahomedans.

THE BRIBERY CASE AGAINST SIRDAR GURDIAL SINGH.

LAHORE, MAY 9.

Messrs. Tweedie and Johnstone, the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to hear the charges of bribery brought against Sirdar Gurdial Singh, member of the Punjab Commission and Divisional Judge, met for the first time at Lahore on Monday.

The Punjab Government Advocate put in seven articles of charge, alleging that on nine occasions, from January 1892 up to and of May 1896, Sirdar Guardial Singh had accepted bribes ranging in value from three hundred rupees to forty-five thousand rupees.

The Commissioners have fixed the 23rd of May as the date for the commencement of the trial at Multan. [illegible] the prosecution there are about one hundred and twenty witnesses.

ARRIVAL OF SIRDAR NATU.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MAY 9.

Sirdar Balwantrao Ramchandra Natu, who was incarcerated to Ahmedabad, was brought down to Poona last evening. He had previously petitioned Government to remove him. He was in charge of Mr. Michael Kennedy and Mr. Inspector Sloane. A number of Poona Brahmins witnessed his arrival. Bala Saheb passed on to the Southern Mahratta platform, where bath. food, etc., awaited him. His actual destination is unknown.

DEPARTURE OF THE UGANDA REGIMENT.

The Uganda Regiment consisting of six British officers, ten Native officers, 363 rank-and file, and fifty-two followers left Poona by special train. The bands of the Durham Light Infantry and 19th Bombay Infantry and 2nd Bombay Lancers played from the racecourses to the station. A number of men from the Native regiments in the station followed, cheering, and the train soon started from the troop siding for Poona station, where many European officers were present.

The following officers were with the regiment:—Captains Watt, Swayne and Chitty, duble company commanders; Lieutenant Hornby, Adjutant and Quarter-master; Lieutenants Rattray and Keen, Wing Officers. The regiment takes eight months' provisions with them.

ARRIVAL OF THE R. I. M. S. LAWRENCE.

AFFAIRS IN THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE Royal Indian Marine Steamer Lawrence Commander C. J. Kendall, arrived in harbour yesterday from Bushire, which port she left on the 28th April, calling at Bahrein, Muscat, Chabba, and Karachi. She has come here to be docked for usual repairs and will probably remain for about three weeks. Since December last she has been cruising about the Gulf. During the troubles on the Mekran coast consequent on the murder of Mr. Graves at Galag, Col. Meade, the Resident at Bushire, was conveyed to Galag, where he investigated for over six weeks the circumstances of the murder. The Lawrence left the Resident at Rapch and proceeded to Karachi to fetch warlike stores and provision for the Flotilla that had gathered there, returning to Galag on the 31st December. The Lawrence then proceeded to Muscat to make inquiries as regarding the importation of arms, thence the Resident went on tour to the Gulf ports and Bahrein, returning to Bushire in early part of February, and left immediately for Shat-el- Arab to survey a shoal below Mahomerah reported by the master of s.s. Kilwa. The Lawrence then proceeded to Reshire to quell the disturbances and a threatened attack on the telegraph station. On her arrival she landed marines to guard the telegraph station from whence they removed to the Subsahabad Residency on the arrival of H.M. S. Sphinx which took over the guard duties. During her stay at Reshire the Lawrence experienced very bad weather. On 25th March she proceeded with the Resident to Kharej Island on political duty, returning on the 27th March. She left again on the 2nd April with the resident on board for Muscat for political duty, leaving the latter port on the 9th April she went to Galag. While she was there, information was received that two of the murderers of Mr. Graves were arrested. She left Galag on the 14th April and proceeded to Muscat, leaving again on the 16th with the Resident and H. M's Britannic Consul at Muscat on board for Bushire on the voyage thither she encountered a heavy gale and had to seek shelter under the Lee-Rash-Muthaft. Arriving at Bushire on the 22nd April, the Lawrence left on the 28th for Bombay calling en route at the several ports abovementioned During the voyage she had a fine passage.

MILITARY NEWS.

A PARTY of 17 men of the 21st Bombay Infantry left last night for Kirkee as escort to bring a batch of convicts from Yerroda jail for embarkation in R I M S Dalhousie. Another party of forty one non-commissioned officers and men of the 21st Bombay Infantry will proceed to Thana to-day at 11 a. m. to-day to bring convicts for embarkation on board the Dalhousie.

LIEUTENANT G. MEYNELL, 1st Shropshire Light Infantry, is appointed Commandant, Khandalla Sanitarium, in relief of Captain Ruck-Keene, Royal Fusiliers.

LIEUTENANT F. F. N. REES, R. F., died of enteric fever at Chakrata on Friday morning.

LIEUTENANTS E. G. HENDERSON, and F. W. Bremner, R.E., are posted to the Bengal and Punjab Commands respectively.

CAPTAIN J. K. TOD, 7th Bengal Cavalry, to be a Staff Captain vice Captain Swayne.

INTELLIGENCE BRANCH.—The following appointment on the Personal Staff of Sir William Lockhart Commanding the Forces in the Punjab, is made: Major H. D. Fanshawe, 19th Hussars, to be Assistant Military Secretary and Aide-de-Camp.

THE following appointments are made:—1st Bengal Infantry—Captain H. Connis to be Wing Commander, vice Capain Lock, seconded for employment on the staff. Lieutenant H. T. Marshall, 6th Bengal Light Infantry, is transferred in the same capacity, vice Comins. 39th Garhwal Rifles.—Lieutenant R. Henderson, Officiating Wing Officer, 2nd Bombay Grenadiers is transferred in the same capacity. 30th Bombay Light Infantry.—2nd Lieutenant R. A. Cassels, Officiating Wing Officer, 1st Bombay Grenadiers, is transferred in the same capacity, 1st Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.—Lieutenant W. H. Lane, Wing Officer, 5th Madras Infantry, to be Officiating Wing Officer, 6th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.—Lieutenant C. de J. Luxmoore, Officiating Wing Officer, 14th Madras Infantry, is transferred in the same capacity. Colonel J. P. D. Vanrenen, Indian Staff Corps, now officiating as Colonel-on-the-Staff, Sialkot, vice Colonel (Brigadier-General) Clifford, officiating in command of the Rohilkhand District. 3rd Bengal Infantry.—2nd-Lieutenant J. A. P. Manson, Unattached List, to be Officiating Wing Officer. 18th Bengal Infantry.—2nd-Lieutenant F. F. Innes-Lillingston, Unattached List, to be Officiating Wing Officer. 32nd Punjab Pioneers.—2nd-Lieutenant R. A. Lyall, Unattached List, to officiating Wing Officer. 28th Bombay Infantry.—Lieutenant S. H. Jacob, Royal Artillery, a candidate for the Indian Staff Corps, to be Officiating Wing Officer. Colonel R. Warburton is permitted to reside out of India on vacating his appointment in the Civil Department.

THE undermentioned is qualified for promotion to the rank of Captain:—Lieutenant C. N. B. Ballard, Royal Artillery. Major J. A. Ferrier, Military Works Department, is granted furlough for two years. Major Bower, late of the Intelligence Department, has been granted leave home. 1st Madras Lancers.—2nd-Lieutenant E. L. Popham, Unattached List, to be Officiating Squadron Officer. 23rd Madras Light Infantry.—2nd-Lieutenant W. C. Little, Unattacned List, to be Officiating Wing Officer.

THE undermentioned officer has qualified for employment in the Transport Branch of the Commissariat Department:—Captain T. M. Ward, 4th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.

ON vacating his appointment as Inspector General of Cavalry in India, Colonel H. F. Grant, C. B., British Service, is permitted to proceed to England, travel ing at the public expense.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL F. H. JACKSON, General List, Infantry, is permitted to reside out of India, on vacating his appointment in the Civil Department.

THE undermentioned officer of the Staff Corps, has passed the examination and is qualified for appointment on the regimental, general and personal staff of the army:—Captain H. V. Bradley, 2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles.

MAJOR-GENERAL G. C. HOGG, C.-B, Commanding Deesa District, to officiate in command of the Poona District, vice Lieutenant-General Duncan, acting in command of the Forces, Bombay.

THE Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments on the personal staff of Lieutenant-General J. Duncan, officiating in command of the Forces, Bombay:—

MAJOR W. C. Ross, 2nd Battalion Durham Light Infantry, to officiate as Assistant Military Secretary and Aide-de-Camp.

LIEUTENANT J. DUNCAN, Royal Scots Fusiliers, to officiate as Aide-de-Camp.

LIEUTENANT E. E. C. DALGLIESH, 4th Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent, has passed the tests for retention in the Indian Staff Corps.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

THE following is a list of passengers per s. s. Clyde expected to arrive in Bombay on Saturday at daylight:—

Falconer, Mr Keith.	Urumley, Mrs.
Lind, 2nd Lt A G.	Walker, Mr W C.
Miller, Major.	Anderson, Surg Capt G B.
	Kaye Mr J N and Mr N Jr.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SUNDAY NIGHT,—MAY 8.

10 p.m. ... 83°5

MONDAY,—MAY 9.

6 a.m. ... 82°7
10 a.m. ... 88°0
2 p.m. ... 89°1
4 p.m. ... 87°9

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

(FROM OUR COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, APRIL 22.

THE Budget statement Sir Michael Hicks-Beach made in the House of Commons last night was of a very satisfactory character. The Chancellor of the Exchequer stated there was no sign at present that the apex of our prosperity had been reached; much less was there any sign that we had entered on a downward course. It was true that there were points in the statistics of our foreign trade last year that were not entirely satisfactory, but on the whole that trade had shown an increase both in volume and in value, and if fair allowance was made for the contraction of business due to purely temporary causes, such as the plague and famine in India or the failure of crops in countries which were our best customers, he did not think that anything could be gathered from the foreign trade statistics of last year which would justify a doubt of our ability to compete on fair terms with all competitors. Contrasting the actual revenue for the past year with the estimates made twelve months ago, he said his estimates had been exceeded by £3,570,000. The total revenue received by the State in the year that had just concluded, including £9,402,000 paid to the local taxation account, amounted to the gigantic sum of £116,016,000, as compared with £8,249,000 paid to the local taxation account in the year before out of a total revenue of £112,199,000. The most remarkable feature of the year was the revenue from the Death Duties. Twelve months ago he put the probable yield of those duties at £9,700,000. They had actually produced £1,400,000 more than his estimate. As to the surplus, £2,550,000 had been set aside for the purpose of public Government buildings in London, and £1,128,000 remained to augment the Exchequer balance for the coming year. He estimated that for the next twelve months the revenue would be 108,715,000 and the expenditure £106,929,000, leaving a surplus of £1,786,000. A probable grant to Scoland for local purposes and the proposed grant to the West Indies would absorb a large part of that surplus. With the remainder he proposed to make some abatements in the income tax with regard to incomes between £400 and £700, and to reduce the duty on unmanufactured tobacco by sixpence in the pound. Some slight alterations would also be made in the Death Duties and the Land Tax. No Chancellor of the Exchequer has ever had to provide for such an outlay as Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has to face in this coming year, and though he has a realized surplus of over three and a half millions, surprise would not have been felt if he had announced no remission of taxes. It will strike many critics that with the further expenditure on national defence which is necessary and foreseen, that would have been the more prudent course to take. There is much to be said for the contention, but assuming that some relief was to be given, the Chancellor has probably decided upon the best mode of giving it.

Commenting on the proposals of the Government of India for the reform of its currency, Mr. Edward Langley writes to the papers to point that the cost to the English taxpayer of extending the single gold standard to India—that is to say, the cost of the substitution of silver money for gold money in India will be great. He will have to find £20,000,000 of gold, and as much more as may be wanted, before the automatic flow begins—which may be never,—on all of which he will have to pay interest, facts that will oommend themselves to his serious consideration. As regards the suggestion to get rid of "redundant" rupees, the first question that suggests itself to Mr. Langley is, What is a "redundant" rupee? The second is, How does the Government of India propose to sell them? India at present is a buyer of silver, and yet the intrinsic value of the rupee, taking silver at 2s. per ounce, is 9d.; but India proposes to change her position from a buyer of silver to that of a seller of the metal, and in that case what would become of its price and the intrinsic price of the rupee? Were India to attempt to sell silver, it would not be rash to say that the price of the rupee might fall to sixpence or less. A sale of 100,000,000 rupees at sixpence each would represent a sum of £2,500,000, leaving a loss on the operation of £7,500,000 as compared with the original cost of the rupees on coinage. Then how about the sale of a second ten crores of rupees? Could the Government of India expect to sell them at sixpence each? Hardly so, as buyers, if any, would be aware of a third, a fourth, and a fifth, and following crores of rupees in the background for sale. It would not be an extravagant calculation to estimate the losses on selling rupees as bullion at a minimum sum of £50,000,000. The Government of India has omitted to consult two important factors in this question, the London money market and the 250,000,000 of the people of India. Before action is taken it will be necessary that both should be consulted, and the replies given may be found to differ materially from the views of the Government of India.

In regard to the Budget statement of Sir James Westland the full text of which reached England by the last mail the *Manchester Guardian* says that the Finance Minister lays the blame for the defects of the last two years on the fall in exchage. "Of course" writes this organ of the bimetallists "Sir James Westland proposes to correct the situation by the establishment of the gold standard in such a way as to ensure stability of exchange for the future or for a portion of the future. The question is whether the proposals for attaining this object, which have already been sent home for the consideration of Lord George Hamilton's new Currency Committee, will not, if carried into effect, destroy the very conditions which have favoured increased production and exportation, and consequently increased railway traffic, in India. An interesting detail in the Budget statement is to the effect that the demand for the new British silver dollars—coined at the Indian Mints—on account of the Straits and other Eastern Settlements has considerably exceeded expectations, and has brought high receipts to the Mints for coinage. It might have been thought that this little fact would have opened the eyes of statesmen and others to the advantages of free silver currency in the East, and to the danger of repressing it; but, according to recent reports, even the Straits Settlements are beginning to demand the gold standard. "The reply of Sir James Westland on the debate," further remarks this paper, "leaves no doubt as to what the new Currency Committee is to be instructed to do. Sir James declared that he had "authority to say definitely on behalf of the Government of India" that the silver standard was now a thing of the past; that no return to open mints was possible; and that the Government had "determined to set their face against it." This declaration, it must be remembered, is directly in the teeth of the representations of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, the Planters' Associations of India, and other Indian authorities."

A meeting of the shareholders of the British South Africa Company has been held this week in London, and was largely attended. The Duke of Abercorn, as chairman, moved the adoption of the report, and Earl Grey seconded the motion. The latter said that, having lived in Rhodesia for nearly 18 months and been a daily witness of the extraordinary confidence of the settlers in the future of the country, he was honestly indifferent as to the pessimistic forecasts of enemies and unbelievers. He was satisfied that before the close of the present year Rhodesia would show results more than sufficient to justify their faith in its future. The motion was carried, and the Duke of Abercorn, Lord Gifford, Earl Grey, and Mr. Cawston were then re-elected directors. On the motion of Mr. W. Jarvis, seconded by the Chairman, Mr. Cecil Rhodes was also elected a director. In a speech extending over an hour Mr. Rhodes said his view was that the money expended in the conquest and development of the country should become a debenture debt upon it when it became self-governing. He saw his way to balancing the revenue and expenditure in fifteen months. It was said that the shareholders were getting an unfair share of the value of the minerals through the vendors' scrip, but he contended that the arrangement was a fair one. He had submitted a proposal to the Government that they should help to extend the railway from Bulawayo to lake Tanganyika not with money, but with their superior credit. The distance was about 800 miles, and the line would cost about £2,000,000. If the scheme were carried out they would have railways from the south to Lake Tanganyika, Uganda occupied, and Kitchener marching down on Khartoum. The conquest of Africa by Great Britain would then be a practical question. Mr. Rhodes denied that he had treated the natives with brutality, and said his safety in [illegible] them showed that they did not think the charge true. He had faith in the value of the minerals, and had the greatest confidence that the directors would be able to make the shareholders a full and ample return for the money they had expended. Mr. Maguire having been elected a director, an extraordinary meeting was held, at which it was decided to increase the capital of the Company to £5,000,000 by creating 1,500,000 new shares of £1 each.

Notwithstanding the bumper crop of American cotton, prices have, of late, gone considerably against consumers and the bears. While it is generally considered that a portion of the rise in American cotton—about 14 per cent. on the lowest of the current year—is due to some skilful "engineering" by operators in the market, the war scare is undoubtedly the main factor in the present price situation of the staple. On Wednesday "midding" American—the standard description—jumped 1-8d. per pound. The daily rise is almost unprecendented, in an article which usually moves in minute fractions of a penny. Yesterday (Thursday), "near futures" kept at about 3 36-64d. per pound, which is a rise of 3-8d. in a few weeks, importers, as long as their cotton is shipped under a neutral flag, need not fear confiscation, for in 1854 Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, and Italy all agreed that an enemy's goods should always be safe in a neutral vessel Spain and the United States did not sign this agreement, as did the other nations mentioned, but it is pointed out that Spain, by treaties with the United States in 1795 and 1819, agreed not only that neither of them would seize the other's goods, in case of war, on board a neutral vessel, but also that they would not seize the goods of any Power at war with them on board a neutral vessel if the Government of this neutral vessel had acknowledged the principle that free ships make free goods, or, in other words, that the flag covers the cargo. England and France have both acknowledged this principle, and, consequently, American goods on the vessels of either of those nations would be safe from Spanish capture. Spain could do possibly great harm, at least for a time, to the coastwise trade of America, but would be powerless to injure its foreign trade. Therefore, cotton exports should not be stopped by a war with Spain.

Everyone is venturing upon gratuitous information as to what will happen on the Stock Exchange within the next few days. Directly the first shot is fired there will be a recovery, we are told, and we are also told that should America suffer an initial defeat the prices of Yankee railroads will suffer a fall the like of which is scarcely conceivable. It is in the happy medium that the wise will find solace, always remembering the oft-quoted generally neglected truism that when the cloud is thickest is not the time to sell, panic stricken. At Lloyds war risks are being insured at a premium of 75 to 80 guineas per cent. That is to say, an insurer pays his 80 guineas down, and if war breaks out he loses them, whereas if peace should happily be pronounced he pockets £100. "They call it betting, those stock-brokers over the way," confidentially remarked a member of the Room, as he went to see the latest change for a speculative friend. A week ago, the rate was 30gs. per cent., while even as late as Tuesday there were givers of 60. The ever-obliging insurance broker has also arranged a small rate of a few shillings per cent., for which merchants and others may insure their boats against loss they may sustain if captured by either of the belligerents.

Since the financial crisis of 1893 the Australasian colonies have been comparatively moderate in their applications to the London money market. The colonial issues made in London during the last five years amount to little over £15,000,000, which, it must be acknowledged, is moderate when contrasted with the £10,500,000 obtained in 1891. During the period in question all the Australasian colonies, excepting Victoria and Tasmania, have obtained loans. This long abstention has proved a sore trial to Victorians, who have been accustomed to a profuse loan expenditure for many years past, and it is scarcely to be wondered at that a cry is now being raised in favour of a vigorous policy of public works on borrowed capital. Sir George Turner, the prudent administrator who has done so much to enhance the financial credit of Victoria, stoutly opposes this craze; but his services in the past will not save him if the more reckless section of the community secures the upper hand in politics. In any event, Victoria must borrow next year to meet a loan of £1,500,000 which becomes due. It is probable that one-third will be raised in Melbourne at 3 per cent. When the Premier was in London last autumn he was urged by holders of Victorian debentures to afford them an opportunity of converting their debentures into inscribed stock, and they assured him they were prepared to make some concession for the privilege. A bill for the conversion and consolidation of Victorian stocks and debentures is accordingly being drafted in London to facilitate this object. The Victorian debt amounts to £47,159,258, of which a little over £3,000,000 is held in Melbourne. Speaking roughly, about £30,000,000 of the higher-priced stocks fall due by 1920, and half that amount within the next ten years. But the Government have ample time to prepare, as except the £1,500,000 already referred to there will be no loans due until 1901, when a £3,000,000 loan matures, followed by £5,000,000 in 1904, with an additional £457,000 in Melbourne. Two years later a £4,000,000 loan matures, and in 1908 £2,000,000 more becomes payable. After that there will be a lull, but heavy liabilities have to be provided for in 1913, 1919, and 1920. Every one hopes that long before then Victoria will have regained all her old elasticity and energy, but a resumption of reckless borrowing will certainly retard her ultimate prosperity.

Contrary to general expectation yesterday the Directors of the Bank decided to make no change in the rate. The quantity of gold afloat for this country is said to have influenced the Court of Directors in arriving at their decision; but the general impression is that a 5 per cent. rate cannot well be delayed beyond Thursday. The return of yesterday shows the position of the Bank as compared with the previous week to be decidedly stronger. The reserve is higher—£1,354,000—as the result of an influx of £499,000 The note circulation, too, has diminished as much as £421,000. It is interesting to note, however, that, as compared with a similar return last year, the proportion of reserve to liabilities is not anything like so great. The Bank rate then was 2 1-2 per cent., and the proportion was 50 3-4 per cent., as compared with 39 7-8th per cent. yesterday. Money, notwithstanding the instalment due on the Chinese Loan, was abundant, and day to day rates never exceeded 2 1-4 per cent.; while three months' fine paper was as low as 3 15-16. Six months' bills were quoted nominally at 4 per cent. The Silver Market was idle owing to the absence of Indian buying orders, and prices are unchanged.

One of the results of the tour of the commission appointed by the Association of German Manufacturers and Merchants to visit China and Eastern Asia generally, is seen in the Exhibition of East Asiatic Samples at Berlin. Here are arranged the models of samples of all kinds that the members have brought back with them. The greater portion represent the textile industries. The collection of Japanese wares is very complete, and will offer a great stimulus to imitators in Germany. It is an instance of the astuteness of the delegates that they have been careful to collect samples of goods imported from England, which will be added forthwith to the list of things to be "imitated."

THE annual meeting of the Strangers' Home for Asiatics, West India Dock-road, was held on April 20. Mr. H. M. Birdwood, C.S.I., presided. The report, presented by Major-General Chamien, showed that 1084 man had been sent to the institution last year, of whom 316 came from Japan, 306 from India, 274 from China, 52 from Arabia, 52 from Ceylon 26 from Africa, 20 from Mauritius, 17 from the Malay Islands, and 8 from Persia. Nearly all were unable to pay for their board during part of their stay, but all except 113 paid in full from the proceeds of their advance notes before leaving. The loss, £20, was more than covered by £70 deducted as commission on the advances. The funds of the home were in a fairly satisfactory state.—Mr. Birdwood congratulated the directors on their success.—Colonel W. B. Birch, in moving the adoption of the report, said that Lascars whom he had met in Calcutta had invariably expressed high appreciation of the services and protection accorded to them at this home.—The motion was seconded by the Rev. A. H. Bowman, formerly of Bombay, and [illegible]

SIMLA IN THE SEASON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 3.

DUSTIER and yet dustier grows the Mall and the lady who pilgrimages in her rickshaw to Annandale, where the first gymkhana of the season took place last Saturday, arrives grey from head to foot, despite raised hood and protecting umbrella, which do but accentuate the smothering cloud inside. Little Mrs. Popinjay has taken to walking her jhampanis, even when Captain Gadabout is not alongside, from purely charitable motives in regard to other passers, and the dust, and even the sprinkle of water, that would allay the suffocation at Mrs. Openhouse's badminton, is sternly denied by Colonel Openhouse, who thinks that senior officials should set an example in economy with the fluid that has become so precious.

A rumour was started the other day that the cylinder in one of the pumping engines had cracked, but enquiry showed the accident, which had really happened to an altogether different part of the machinery, was trifling. There is no fear for the present, therefore, that the supply will entirely cease, but it is undoubtedly running very low. While Simla itself is rendered uncomfortable, however, the woods outside the station were never more delightful, and picnics into them are the order of the day. Mashobra and the forests above the water-works in particular, are attracting large parties daily, and anyone who is fortunate enough to possess or have a share in a house, on the Mahasu range, where friends can be put up, is able to dispense hospitality which is just now most welcome. I hear a scheme has been started for utilising the water power of the Sutlej for an electric tram-line in this direction, and Simla is expanding so fast that some such convenience will very probably be needed before long, whether the railway comes up here or not.

Meanwhile rehearsals for the "Chili widow" are going on industriously, and a very pleasant little dance has been given by the residents at the Grand Hotel, Cricket too has started at Annandale where polo also is in full swing, and Mr. Lincoln has found a corner amongst it all to give a couple of recitations besides, so altogether there is plenty going on.

This afternoon Major Keene lectured at the United Service Institution, on the First Burmese War, not perhaps of itself a very promising subject, though handled with evident knowledge, but it proved considerably more interesting than was expected, owing to the comparison which the audience drew as it progressed, and which Colonel Hutchinson afterwards pointed, between the kind of mismanagement which went on in expeditions of the kind in the early part of the century, and that of which so much has been made in connection with the recent operations on the frontier. Major Keene's story was of a campaign successful in its general results, and one of the conduct of which Englishmen have not felt it necessary to be ashamed, yet presenting a series of disasters and blunders, beside which Saran Sar and Dargai appear models of efficient management. Regiments arriving into each other, instead of into the enemy, [illegible], and mortality,—the last so great as, in the case of two regiments, to have amounted to nearly half the total strength—are all incidents which occurred, while the costmounted to twelve million sterling, though the enemy were but children compared with the tribesmen of the North-West Frontier, and the country presented none of the difficulties of the mountains of Tirah. Such is the advance which the nineteenth century has seen in the methods of conducting operations, and such, as Sir Charles Nairne oppositely pointed out, the difference in the standard that has grown up in the interval. That strides so great have simultaneously been made in war reporting, that failure and success are both brought to light, and that a responsibility has been created, totally different from anything obtaining in the campaign which Major Keene has made his study, is perhaps no less remarkable, though its desirability may be more open to dispute within the walls of the United Service Association.

But I digress from Simla, where the naval fight which has just taken place in the Pacific, and the progress of the plague in Calcutta, are, for the moment, livelier subjects of discussion than anything else. In regard to the latter, the attitude is, of course, one of the gravest anxiety, and although the rumour of a plague case having been discovered at Kalka, has proved unfounded, it is felt that no place in India can longer consider itself immune, and that if Simla escapes, it will not be because the infection is not brought in, but because the sanitary arrangements are such as to prevent its finding a congenial abode.

Amongst arrivals and departures this week, are Messrs. Finlay and O'coor, who start to-morrow for home, and Messrs. Jacob and Robertson, who have reached Simla and taken over their duties in the meantime. Mr. Stewart Wilson, Deputy Director of the Post Office, and Mr. Grimley, Senior member of the Board of Revenue in Bengal, have also arrived, while Mr. Fuller, lately Officiating Secretary to the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, has made over office to Mr. Ibbetson and leaves to-morrow to take up the Jubbulpore Commissionership once more.

As I close this letter clouds are beginning to gather, but there seems no prospect of more than the most local of thunderstorms, if indeed, the station is lucky enough to come in for anything so desirable even as this.

RELEASE OF THE NATU BROTHERS.

SIRDAR BULVANTRAO RAMCHANDRA NATU, who was brought down to Bombay from Ahmedabad, on Sunday morning, in charge of Inspector Sloane, and detained in Superintendent Brewin's bungalow, at Bori Bunder was, yesterday afternoon, sent from the Victoria Terminus station to Poona, *en route* to Belgaum, in charge of the same police officer. The younger Natu was released there yesterday, and Government have sanctioned the release of Sirdar Natu, who was despatched to Belgaum yesterday afternoon by the two o'clock train. He travelled in a reserved first class carriage marked "Reserved for Mr. Williams." With reference to the younger Natu, it may be stated that he was first brought down to Bombay from Thana, on Saturday morning, and despatched to Belgaum the same afternoon, in charge of Inspector Roberts. It is not known whether the Natus will be allowed to reside at Poona, but it is understood that their release has been made subject to certain definite conditions. They have been under arrest for a period of nine months. It will be remembered that as recently as April 21st last, the Secretary of State for India in reply to a question put by Sir W. Wedderburn said in reference to affairs at Poona. "The language as well as the general feeling of the community is a marked contrast to the conditions existing a few months back in the same town and previous to the arrest of the Sirdars Natu. As I have before said, the detention of the Natus will continue until the Government of Bombay are satisfied that the public tranquillity will not be endangered by their release." In reply to a further question on the same subject put by Mr. MacNeil, Lord George Hamilton said "I have already stated, and have to-day repeated in reply to the question of the hon. member for Banffshire, that the detention of the Sirdars Natu will continue until the Government of Bombay is satisfied that the public tranquillity and order will not be endangered by their release. I have no intention of interfering with the discretion of that Government; but I will add that I am not aware of the reasons which the hon. member has for stating that the apprehension that they would impede the execution of the plague regulations has ceased to exist."

THE UGANDA REGIMENT.

THE New Uganda Regiment, which has been lately raised in Poona, will arrive here this morning, at 5 a.m., from the Deccan capital in a special troop train. The regiment will be conveyed direct on arrival to the Victoria Dock, to embark on board the s. s. Warora of the British India Steam Navigation Company, which is chartered for the purpose by the Uganda Railway Agent in Bombay. Captain Evatt is in Command of the Regiment, besides there are three other officers and 440 men of all ranks, Surg.-Captain Newman, being in medical charge of the regiment, will immediately go on board. The No. 4 shed, Victoria dock, is temporarily placed at their disposal by the Dock authorities. The Warora is in command of Captain Alexander. She is timed to leave the dock at 11 a.m., to-day, and will anchor in the stream for a few hours, leaving the same at about 5 p.m., and proceed to Mombassa, calling enroute to Seychelles. The regiment, on arrival at Mombassa, will at once move [illegible]

THE BOMBAY ASSOCIATION OF FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

THE annual meeting of the Bombay Association of Fire Insurance Agents was held last evening at the Chamber of Commerce rooms, Graham's Building, Mr. J. H. Symington (Atlas, China and National of Ireland Fire Companies), chairman of the Association, presiding. There were also present:—Mr. S. Schelling, Messrs. Volkart Brothers (Northern, Transatlantic, North German, Baloise, Hamburg-Bremen, Fire Insurance of 1877, Netherlands India, Batavia, Samarang and Second Samarang); Mr. F. C. Macrae, Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart and Co., (Liverpool and London and Globe); Mr. Dharuwalla, Messrs. T. H. Moore and Co., (Royal); Mr. J. W. Rice, Messrs. Glade and Co., (Magdeburg, Achi Munich and Java); Mr. N. F. Paton, Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co., (Norwich Union, Lancashire, and Phœnix); Mr. W. D. Graham, (London and Lancashire); Mr. W. Rose, Messrs. Ewart Latham and Co., (North British and Mercantile and London Assurance); Mr. H. Holmes, Messrs. Latham, Abercrombie and Co. (Scottish Union and National, Imperial, and Lion); Mr. J. Pollards, Messrs. Fleming, Shaw and Co., (North British and Mercantile and Guardian); Mr. Krishnarao Ramchander and Mr. A. Speakman, Messrs. Gaddum and Co., (Manchester, Royal Exchange, Palatine, Empress and Hongkong); Mr. D. Lindsay, (Royal); Mr. E. Teo, Messrs. Macdonald and Co. (Caledonian and Prosslan National); Mr. A. Sinnott, (New Zealand); and Messrs. H. P. Wagstaff and Nanabhai Babuji, (South British), and Mr. C. H. B. Forbes, Bombay Fire Insurance.

Mr. Ferguson, the assistant Secretary, in the absence through indisposition of the Secretary Mr. Clement Poole, read the notice convening the meeting.

The chairman, in addressing the meeting, said:—We have had so many general meetings and so much discussion during the past few months that I am sure we all feel it something of a relief that to-day the business before us is nothing more arduous or controversial than the passing of the annual accounts. Copies of these have been circulated, and you will see that we are able to pay our way and have something in hand. I greatly regret that it was found impossible to issue the annual report in time for this meeting. Mr. Poole tells me that he furnished the Printers with much of the matter many weeks ago, but delays occurred, and a complete proof was only received a few days ago. The volume is a bulky one and contains a great mass of information of value to all interested in Fire Insurance business in this city. The work of the association seems to grow heavier every year. I have not asked the Secretary for figures, but I know that excepting on holidays we seem to require a Committee meeting which lends two hours or more every week to get through the work and besides this few days pass without papers being circulated for opinion. It used to be said that when the preparation of tariffs had been completed the amount of work would be reduced, but as I said before the contrary has been the case. The consideration of reports on fire extinguishing appliances, on electric light apparatus and on fireproof doors questions of rating, of warranties and wording of specification, correspondence with the Fire Office Committee and with the associations in Calcutta, Madras and Rangoon all require time and attention. But beyond all

by one, and this is, I think, an anomaly which will have to be dealt with sooner or later. Therh is a case at present which illustrates what I mean. If there is any occasion to take a division at this meeting I believe that a vote will be recorded for an office which although it is a member of the Association has done no business in Bombay, and another vote will be given on behalf of a company which has ceased to do business here and given notice of with drawal from the Association. I think you will agree with me, gentlemen, that the fact that these two votes carry equal weight in the decision of the Association to the votes of the Royal and the North British Mercantile or to the votes of the Transatlantic, and the South British seems to indicate that there is something wrong in our present system. I do not, of course, mean to do anything more at present than to call attention to the matter with a view to its being discussed and ventilated. The remedy which suggest itself—and it is one which has I believe, been introduced in other places—is that a limit should be fixed to the number of votes which may be recorded by any one firm or individual. The scale might be something as follows :—

Forms or individuals representing 1,2, or 3 offices. 1 vote
" " 4,5, or 6 " ... 2 votes
" .. more than 6 " ... 3 votes

This, however, is merely a suggestion, and I only make it to give a definite form to my remarks. It might also be a matter of consideration whether subsidiary companies should be entitled to vote, and in any case it ought certainly to be definitely settled in each case as to who is entitled to vote as I have noticed at some of our recent meetings that the vote is sometimes given by the agent and at other times by the local manager of the parent company. Another matter which I think calls for consideration is that of the subscriptions payable to the Association. This subject has just been dealt with by the Calcutta Association which has altered its rules so that offices having an income of over Rs. 1,00,000 pay Rs. 250 Offices whose income is over Rs. 50,000 but under Rs. 1,00,000, Rs. 150, and offices whose income is less than Rs. 50,000 pay only Rs. 75. I think we should endeavour to re-arrange our subscriptions on some such basis as this though the amounts would differ. We have adopted the principle of graded subscriptions in dealing with the Inspector's Fund, and we should, I think, extend that principle to the subscription to the Association and at the same time abolish the distinction between the subscription to the Inspector's Fund and the ordinary subscriptions and make one contribution only. The system of retaining a salaried inspector for the Association has worked extremely well and has now quite passed out of the experimental stage, and there is, therefore, no object in having two separate funds. It only remains for me to inform you that Mr. Wagestaff was elected chairman of the Association for the current year, but that as he declined to serve, the position falls on Mr. Lindsay who was second in the voting. Mr. Shaw is the new Deputy Chairman, and the other members of Committee are Messrs. Wagstaff, Schelling, W. D. Graham, Krishnaram Ramchandra and Paton. I am sure, gentlemen, that the interests of the Association will be well cared for in the hands of these gentlemen, and that you will join with me in wishing them somewhat less troublous times than we have passed through recently. I would now propose that the audited accounts of the Association for 1897 be adopted.

Mr. D. Lindsay seconded the proposition for the adoption of the report and accounts ; and it was agreed to unanimously.

The Chairman enquired if any member wished to make any remarks ; but there was no response.

Mr. H. F. Wagstaff proposed a vote of thanks to the chairman for his able address, and for his continued interest in the affairs of the Association.

Mr. N. F. Paton seconded the proposition, and at his suggestion thanks were also voted to the retiring Committee for their valuable labours during the past year.

The proceedings then terminated.

THE TIRAH CAMPAIGN.

SIR WILLIAM LOCKHART'S FINAL DESPATCH.

A DESPATCH from Sir William Lockhart describing the operations of the Tirah Expeditionary Force from the 27th January to the 5th April is published.

The Governor-General in Council agrees with the Commander-in-Chief in his appreciation of the services of the officers named in the Adjutant-General's letter, and of the conduct of the troops during the period in question.

The Commander-in-Chief endorses the commendatory remarks made by Sir William Lockhart on the services of Brigadier-General Hamilton, commanding the 3rd Brigade ; Brigadier-General Ottley, commanding the Royal Engineer force, and the others named in the despatch ; as also the soldier-like conduct shown by the troops.

Sir William in his despatch describes the Shinkamar action, and adds :—"Among the killed the country has to deplore the loss of Lieutentant-Colonel Haughton, 36th Sikhs, an officer whose able and gallant leading of the fine regiment which he commanded had repeatedly come under my notice."

Sir William Lockhart, in concluding his despatch remarks : "The Afridis are now most desirous of resuming their former friendly relations with the British Government, and that recent military operations in Tirah have convinced them of the folly of their unprovoked attack on the Khyber and the Samana posts, and other hostile acts. They express contrition for their misconduct and acknowledge the justice of their punishment. I trust that these tribesmen who have proved themselves as brave foes as the Sikhs did, may live to become our firm friends. No finer fighting material can be found on the borders of India, and if by firm yet sympathetic treatment we succeed in gaining the confidence and affection of these hardy mountaineers we may hope to utilize their services more fully than before in the defence of the Empire.

"In bringing this narrative to a close I would wish to record my appreciation of the soldier-like behaviour of the troops under my command, not only while actively engaged in the field, but also while employed on the tedious and monotonous duties of a blockade. Their conduct during the second phase of the campaign has been as creditable as were their gallantry and endurance during the first. The force can congratulate itself on having carried out in the most thorough manner the task entrusted to it. In no previous campaign on the north-west frontier of India has a more exemplary punishment been inflicted, or a more complete submission been enforced. I have to record my obligations to Brigadier-General Hamilton, who has performed his duties with marked ability and energy ; also to Brigadier-General Ottlay, who has rendered valuable service as commanding the Royal Engineers of the force, more particularly in connexion with the improvement of communications and the restoration of the Khyber posts.

"During the period dealt with in this despatch the following officers have been brought to my notice as deserving of favourable mention :—Major G. St. L. Barter and Captain H. Wells-Cole, Kings Own Yorkshire Light Infantry ; Lieutenant A. K. Robb, Durham Light Infantry (attached to King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry) ; Surgeon-Lieutenant M. Dick, Indian Medical Service.

"Since the publication of my previous despatches the undermentioned officers, whose names were committed in the first instance, have been specially recommended for their good services by the general officers concerned :—Lieutenant-Colonel H. W. Cafe, Royal Sussex Regiment ; Major G. F. A. Morton, Commanding No. 1 Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery ; Major E. Hegan, 5th Dragoon Guards, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General : Major H. R. Marrett, Base Commissariat Officer ; Major A. B. Helyar, Commanding 57th Field Battery, Surgeon-Major Spence, Army Medical Staff ; Captain H. B. H. Wright, Commanding No. 4 Company, Madras Sappers ; Surgeon-Captain J. B. Jameson, Army Medical Staff ; Captain A. M. Lloyd, Base Transport Officer Captain A. Nicholls, Deputy Assistant Quarter-master-General for Intelligence ; Captain U. W. Evans, in charge of the Engineer Field Park ; Captain F. A. Hoghton, Field Intelligence Officer ; Captain G. W. Palin, Commissariat Transport Officer ; Veterinary-Captain Richardson ; Captain H. Smyth, Cheshire Regiment, Transport Officer ; Captain H. F. Walters, Field Intelligence Officer ; Captain Birdwood, Orderly Officer ; Captain G. C. Rigby, Assistant Superintendent Army Signalling ; Captain W. S. Nathan, Field Engineer ; Captain H. J. M. MacAndrew, Bridade Transport Officer ; Lieutenant Hill, 15th Sikhs ; Lieutenant C. S. D. Leslie, Brigade Commissariat Officer ; Lieutenant Beatty, Transport Officer Lieutenant H. O. Pan, Orderly officer Lieutenant Ballard, Transport Officer ; Lieutenant Herbert, Royal Horse Artillery, Transport Officer ; Lieutenant Sheppard, Bengal Sappers ; Lieutenant A. E. Turner, Assistant Field Engineer ; Lieutenant Hammond, Orderly Officer (dangerously wounded and since dead) ; Second-Lieutenant Young, attached to the Gordon Highlanders.

"I am much indebted to Subadar-Major Yasin Khan, 24th Punjab Infantry, for his assistance in dealing with the Afridi representatives, and I trust his services may be duly recognised."

Sir William Lockhart forwards lists of British noncommissioned officers and men and of native ranks who have shown conspicuous gallantry in the field during the operations subsequent to the 26th January, whom he recommends for the Distinguished Conduct Medal and the Order of Merit.

SIR WILFRED LAWSON has determined to test the legality of the sale of intoxicating liquors in the precincts of the Palace of Westminster by an action in the Courts.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth, go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces a natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pains, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1s. 6d. per bottle.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Viceroy held the first meeting of his Executive Council during the current Simla Session of Government on Friday.

THE Maharaja Scindiah, accompanied by Colonel Newill, Resident at Gwalior, arrived in Simla on Friday.

THE Ceylon Government have imposed quarantine on arrivals from Calcutta on account of the plague.

IT is officially announced that the Birthday of the Queen-Empress will be kept in India on May 24th.

So far as can at present be calculated the meteorological conditions in India point to an early arrival of the monsoon.

SIR FRANCIS MACLEAN is appointed Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University in succession to the Hon. Mr. Justice Trevelyan, who resigns from to day.

A PREMATURE explosion of gun cotton is reported from the Khyber. Three Sappers were blown down the khud, and one of the unfortunate men was killed outright.

IN the Nawashahr tahsil of the Jullundur district, the mauzas of Bajor and Malah are officially declared to be plague-infected, and also the Mauza of Anjla in the Phillour tahsil.

A GOVERNMENT of India notification states that the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the bringing of used apparel and bedding (except when carried as the personal baggage of travellers), rags and waste paper from Karachi into any part of British India is prohibited.

A "Gazette of India" extraordinary issued in Simla, on Friday, announced that Mr. J. D. La Touche, had assumed charge that day of the officiating Lieutenant-Governorship of the North-West Provinces and Oudh.

SINCE the 28th ultimo, no fresh villages have been attacked in the Jullundur district. Up to the 2nd instant, there had been 2,314 cases with 1,416 deaths.

THE Burma Government has refused to impose quarantine against India on the lines suggested by the Plague Council, the Rangoon Municipality and the Port Trust ; on the ground that the proposals are opposed to the principals of the Venice Convention of 1897.

No fresh cases have occurred at Calcutta. In the Punjab no fresh villages have been infected. At Bombay the plague statistics are stationary. The Karachi daily returns fell from 101 to 75 on Friday.

IT is calculated that the loss caused to the Amir by the closing of the Khyber Pass amounted to fourteen lakhs of rupees, as no customs dues on trade to and from India by this route could be collected for eight months.

THE Amir of Kabul has offered to Wali Mahomsd and Khwas Khan, late leading maliks among the Zakka Khel Afridis, a chance of settling with their families near Gandamak. They will probably accept the offer, as they are now quite discredited among the tribesmen.

THOUGH the State currency was withdrawn from circulation in Kashmir from the 12th March last, when the issue of British coin to the public from the State treasuries, in exchange for State coins, was stopped, it was still accepted by the State for revenue. On the 30th of April this also was discontinued, the State coins ceasing finally to be legal tender. Now British currency only is in use throughout the State territories.

A NOTE by Surgeon-Major-General Harvey on antiplague inoculation appears in Saturday's *Gazette of India*. He arrives at the conclusion that M. Haffkine is working on the right lines : that he has already obtained a measure of success which would justify the voluntary adoption of his method by the public : that there is reason to hope that still better results may follow from further experiments and observations : and that in time it may be possible to expect as much from inoculation in the suppression of plague as we now do from vaccination in the stamping out of small-pox.

A SHORT time ago a sturdy Muhammadan of the Ludhiana district—a Syad—assaulted a mission lady in her verandah and knocked her down ; she received some injuries, but the servants caught the ruffian, who was recently tried by the Sessions judge of Umballa at Ludhiana, and has been sentenced to twenty years' transportation. This man was for some days seen prowling about the mission compound, and at times using insulting language towards the missionaries, but no notice was taken, and at last he was emboldened to commit the violent crime, for which he has received the punishment he so richly deserved.

ACCORDING to Act of Parliament, the Right Rev. Dr. Gell, Bishop of Madras, as the senior Bishop in India, will act as Metropolitan when Bishop Johnson relinquishes his office. Ven'ble Archdeacon Stone will carry on the current duties in Calcutta. The Rev. Horace Conway, of the Oxford Mission, who is going home on sick leave, will accompany Bishop Johnson. The Rev. H O. Moore, who has been Domestic Chaplain to the Bishop for several years, will officiate temporarily at the Cathedral.

HERE is an extract from a petition recently received, apparently from a relative of the biographer of Oonocul Chunder Mukerjee :—"The question of my transfer had been opened by me more than once with a result that it produced a sense of unpleasantness in my superiors, but time, however, has justified my cause. The last medical declaration which Surgeon-Major— has given has confirmed beyond a shadow of doubt how have I been suffering in a strange land uncared and unattended. Rheumatism has preyed upon the vitals of my system and has literally corroded me. The climatic influences have been adversely at work and have left me destitute and helpless. The piercing cold and the summer sun of the provinces have deteriorated me to an extent of leaving behind an indifferent exterior with a hollow interior. If generosity, of which my superiors have enough, is brought to bear more upon my case than the strict rules of service, I will be much benefited, without any detriment. It is not the justice of my cause that I am pleading, it is rather an appeal to the finer sentiments of man, who by nature finds delight in the relief of his fellow-brethren wallowing in misery and helplessness. It is the innate belief in goodness of my superiors that has compelled me to stick to my post with a ray of hope which prevented my cry of expectation from sinking into that of despair."

IN the Madras Command only five native regiments are now commanded by officers with the substantive rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, namely, the 4th Pioneers 6th, 12th, 20th and 27th Infantry. The command of the 27th will fall vacant on June 2nd this year, when Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Young has to vacate after seven years' tenure of regimental command ; while Brevet-Colonel Porteous, 4th Pioneers, will also have to go on November 5th. The remainder of the regiments, with two exceptions, are commanded by Majors with the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonels. The exceptions are the 1st Pioneers and 9th Infantry, which have Captains, with the temporary rank of Major, as Commandants. The command of the 23rd Madras Light Infantry has just fallen in, and it will presumably to the Second-in-command, who is a Captain. It need hardly be said that this remarkable state of things has not supervened unexpectedly : for it was foreseen years ago when the Madras Staff Corps was top-heavy with full Colonels and Lieutenant-Colonels. As these disappeared from the scene by effluxion of time there was a great rush of regimental promotion, and regiments went to Captains, as there were few Majors left. In due course the pendulum will swing round again, and promotion be blocked. It is difficult to avoid a suspicion that these violent oscillations are detremental to the discipline and efficiency of the Madras army : but meanwhile comparatively young officers are enjoying all the benefits of good pay and the advantages attaching to the command of regiments. Moreover, there are 22 captains, with the temporary rank of major, who are seconds-in-command.

MR. GEORGE CURZON, M.P., has been laid up throughout the holidays from the strain of overwork before Easter.

THE Kaiser has appointed Commander von Rebeur-Paschwitz as Naval Attache to the German Legation at Tokio.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE adjourned monthly meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Office, the Hon'ble Dr. Bhalchandra Krishna presiding. There were also present :—Messrs. Abdul Hussein Adamji Pirbhai, Ardasir Framji Unwalla, Byramjee Nusserwanjee Serval, Sir George Cotton, Mr. Diogo Manual DeSilva, Rao Bahadur Dhakji Kashinathji, Messrs. Dinsha Bomanji Master, Dinsha Eduiji Wacha, Dost Mahomed Alana, Fazalbhai Karimbhai Ibrahim, Hari Sitaram Diksnit, Hormusji Shapurji Vakil, Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Ismail Jan Mahomed, Kaikhosro Nowroji Kabraji, Kaikkosru Nasarwanji Bahadurji, Kalabhai Lallubhai, Kalandas Keshavdas, Kavasji Edalji Dadachanji, K. M. Shroff, Kazi Kabiruddin, G. Lund, Mir Aun Ali, Mirza Hussein Khan, Nanabhai Navroji Katrak, Nowroji Jehangir Gamadia, Nowrosjee Nussarwanjee Wadia, the Hon. Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Messrs. Rastam K. R. Kama, Tribhowandas Munguidas Nathoobhoy, Dr. Edward Freeman Underwood, Dr. Accacio G. Viegas, Mr. R. H. Vincent, and Rao Saheb Vithalrao Krishnaji Vandekar.

SPECIAL DRAINAGE WORK.

On the motion of Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin, it was resolved to record reports from the Executive Engineer and the Deputy Executive Engineer on special drainage work as regards (1) the removal of town sweepings out of the city, (2) the lowering of the subsoil water therein, (3) the sewerage thereof, and (4) the number of streets in which the houses have been connected with the existing drains, and the names of those streets.

THE HEALTH OFFICER ON THE ORIGIN AND PROGRESS OF CHOLERA.

The Corporation considered report by the Health Officer as regards the districts and the class of people affected by cholera, the conditions which bore on the origin and progress of cholera in the affected parts and population of the city. The report has already appeared in these columns.

Dr. Bahadurjee proposed that the memorandum to the Secretary, dated 29th March 1898, from the Commissioner, be recorded ; that the report of the Health Officer forwarded therewith be referred back to the Commissioner with the request that he would obtain from the Health Officer the information on the specific points mentioned in the resolution of the Corporation dated 5th August 1897. In support of his proposition, Dr. Bahadhurjee said that it would be remembered that the resolution related to an important and urgent matter in respect of an outbreak of cholera in a certain district which was attributed to the appearance and development of a particular kind of microbe in a certain water-supply of the town. It was said at the time that the water-supply from the Vehar lake was examined by Mr. Hankin, the bacteriologist, and cholera microbe was found therein. It was a serious statement to be made, and as it was deemed necessary that reliable information should be received, the Health Officer was asked to submit his report on the same, and though that officer was asked to do so in August last, the report was forthcoming some seven or eight months afterwards, and it was quite possible that the Health Officer had forgotten many things in the meantime on which he was asked to submit his report. Instead of submitting a report as asked for, the Health Officer had gone into a philosophical dissertation.

The Hon. Mr. Mehta : That is exactly what doctors do (Laughter.)

Dr. Bahadhurjee said that those who did not know what doctors were and what medical subjects were might hold such an opinion. The Health Officer had entered into dissertations on cholera and plague and fever, and what not. The officers of the Municipality ought to know that they must answer questions put to them, and not to enter into rigmarole statements foreign to the question at issue. The speaker read the resolution of the Corporation asking for the report, and referring to certain portions of the report, asked the Corporation if they were answers to questions put to the Health Officer by that body ? Dr. Weir had been prophesying in certain parts of his report, and had been referring to questions of sanitation, and one thing or another, which had nothing whatever to do with this questions he was asked to answer. Some of the answers he had given were vague and evasive, and the only way to get a reply to the various questions was to refer the matter back to the Commissioner for another report on the subject.

Mr. A. F. Unwala seconded the motion, reserving his remarks.

The Hon. Mr. Mehta said that he had read both the resolutions of the Corporation and the report, and he was of opinion that though the Health Officer had gone into certain things at interesting length he was not guilty of refraining from answering questions put to him by the Corporation. Dr. Bahadurjee ought to be satisfied with the remarks he had made as to the inadequacy of the report, and allow the matter to drop. If, however, Dr. Bahadhurjee pressed his proposition, he (Mr. Mehta) moved an amendment that the report be simply recorded.

Sir George Cotton, in seconding the amendment, observed that the Health Officer's report was a full and complete answer to what the Corporation asked. If the Corporation were to resolve to refer back the report to the Health Officer, they would be discouraging an officer who had been working very hard for the last two years and who deserved better at their hands.

Dr. Silva having spoken in favour of the report,

Mr. Dinshaw Master moved another amendment to the effect that the Municipal Commissioner be requested to report whether, in the interest of public health, it was necessary that the Corporation should undertake the conservancy of private lanes in the city and to suggest ways and means to cover the increased cost that might be incurred thereby.

Dr. Viegas seconded the amendment, observing that it was the duty of the Municipality to clean all private lanes and streets.

Mr. K. M. Shroff pointed out the difficulty of scavenging and cleaning all the private lanes and streets, whose aggregate length extended over thirty-five miles.

Kazi Kabiruddin pointed out that the Municipality already looked after the scavenging and cleaning of private lanes.

The Hon. Mr. Mehta objected to Mr. Master springing an amendment of such a nature on the Corporation so suddenly and abruptly. The question had been discussed threadbare on a previous occasion, and if Mr. Master was desirous of having it re-opened he had better do it on a notice of motion.

Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtula pointed out that private lanes were already being cleaned by the Municipality but what the Health Officer said was that a larger staff should be employed if they wished to do the work satisfactorily.

Dr. Bahadurjee having replied on the debate, Mr. Master's amendment was put to the vote and negatived, the proposer and seconder only voting in its favour.

The Hon. Mr. Mehta's amendment was then carried by a large majority and became a substantive motion.

REVENUE AND REFUND AUDIT ESTABLISHMENT.

Mr. K. M. Shroff moved in accordance with notice of motion that the Committee of the Corporation appointed on 30th January 1896, on the question of the Revenue and Refund Audit Establishment with a view of suggesting such modifications, &c., as the Committee might consider necessary in order to effect an efficient control over the revenue from Town Duties, be requested to expedite their report.

Mr. Shroff remarked that the Corporation had got much of its work done by means of committees, and he knew that many of the committees of the Corporation had done valuable work, but certain committees of the Corporation performed their duties most perfunctorily, and to that class belonged the committee referred to in his proposition. Nearly two and a-half year had elapsed since the appointment of that committee and they were not aware of what they had done. The question referred to the committee was a most important one inasmuch as it related to the revenue of the Corporation, which, as they all knew had, so much decreased on account of the plague. The revenue and refund audit establishment was one of the departments about which they had considerable misgivings in regard to the way in which it was done. Some of the old members of the Corporation were aware that in the year 1892 certain frauds were brought to light, in which it was made clear that the Municipality had been defrauded to a very large extent. As the revenue derived by the department was very large, he considered it advisable to move the proposition which stood in his name with a view to bring about a better state of things as soon as possible.

Mr. Kalabhoy Lallubhoy seconded the proposition.

The President informed the meeting that the committee referred to in the proposition was to meet that evening to discuss the report of the Commissioner on the subject.

On being put to the vote the proposition was carried.

RATEABLE VALUE OF BUILDINGS AND LANDS.

Mr. Shroff moved in accordance with notice of motion that the Commissioner be requested to submit a statement showing the net rateable value of buildings and lands in Bombay on 1st April 1897 and 1st April 1898, to which a column should be affixed showing the amount of property taxes leviable in 1898 on such rateable value as compared with 1897. He said that the motive with which he had brought the proposition before them was to ascertain how their revenues would be affected by the lamentable occurrence of plague in the city. They all knew that in consequence of the plague some insanitary houses had been demolished, certain houses had been condemned as unfit for human habitation, and certain houses that continued to be inhabited had lost a number of their tenants. It, therefore, became necessary to known what reduction would there be in the rateable value of the properties in Bombay as compared with the previous years, so that the Standing Committee might in due time devise some means to keep up the equilibrium in income and expenditure.

Mr. Abdool Hossein Adamji Peerbhoy seconded the proposition.

Mr. Wacha observed that he did not see any practical use of passing such a resolution. It was quite premature to ask for such information at the present moment, and he was sure that if the Commissioner found that their revenue was going down, he would himself come before the Corporation with his suggestions on the subject.

After some discussion the motion was negatived by a large majority.

STREET NUMBERS ON BUILDINGS.

Mr. Dhakji Cassinathji moved that the Municipal Commissioner be requested to cause the street numbers on buildings in the city to be inspected, and such as have been obliterated or removed, improved or replaced. Mr. Dhakji remarked that great inconvenience was being experienced by the members of the district committees, who were doing inspection work in connection with plague, in finding out the proper houses owing to the obliteration of street numbers buildings.

Mr. Kaliandas Keshawdas seconded the proposition which was carried.

This concluded the business before the meeting.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, held on the 3rd May 1898.

Read letter from the Engineer, dated 26th April, forwarding, with reference to Trustees' Resolution No. 137, dated 19th April 1898, a plan and a detailed estimate of cost, amounting to Rs. 11,057-9-0 of the additional shed and fence to be erected at Mazagon, for the storage of lubricating oil by the Standard Oil Company of New York.

Resolution.—With reference to the Trustees' Resolution dated 19th April 1898, and subject to the conditions mentioned therein, the plan and estimate are sanctioned.

Read Government Resolution, Marine Department, dated 25th April 1898, directing that a notification be issued authorizing Mr. Mahomedbhoy Ebrahim, a Master in Messrs. Shepherd and Company's service, to Pilot vessls in the Port of Bombay.

Resolution.—Mr. Mahomedbhoy Ebrahim is appointed, under Section 73 of the Bombay Port Trust Act VI of 1879, to be a pilot of coasting steamers in the terms of the by-laws approved by Government for pilots of coasting steamers in force for the time being.

AN AMENDED PILOTAGE BY-LAW.

Read letter from the Port Officer, dated 14th April 1898, submitting for approval draft amendment of Pilotage By-law No. 3 printed. Read letter from Mr. F. Yorke Smith, Solicitor, dated 22nd April 1898, returning the draft by-law duly revised as under :—At the Outer Station.—The Master Pilot shall have charge of the schooner and the control of the tender vessel and pilots at the outer station and be personally responsible for the maintenance of good order and proper discipline on the station. He will check all unfriendly altercation, unseemly conduct, and other breach of good order and discipline, and Log any one offending or guilty of disobedience to his orders in this respect or of disrespect to his authority in the performance of his duties. A copy of such entry in the Log shall be read out to the offender in the presence of one or more pilots on the station and shall be forwarded to the Port Officer by the first opportunity with a certificate that it has been so read out. All or any of the pilots on the station who, at the time when such extract is read out, signify their intention to do so may forward separate reports on the circumstances of the case to the Port Officer through the Master Pilot, or, if no remarks are offered by any of them, the charge will be considered a limited or proved, and the offender reported to the Chairman, Bombay Port Trust, for such action under Section 72 (b), Bombay Port Trust Act, as may be considered necessary by the Board. The Master Pilot shall be responsible and use his utmost endeavours to supply pilots to in-bound, and to receive pilots from out-bound, vessels. He shall keep such complement of pilots on board the schooner as may be ordered from time to time and arrange for the return to the harbour of others not required. He shall remain on his station for such periods as may be ordered, leaving it (unless under exceptional circumstances) only when relieved by another Master Pilot in the fair season, or during the S. W. Monsoon when relieved by another vessel.

Resolution.—The Trustees approve of the proposed by-law which should be submitted for the sanction of Government.

Read letter from the traffic manager, dated 27th April 1898, submitting an application from Mr. Moosajee Vullajeefor a lease for 50 years of a plot of land measuring 344 4-9 square yards on the Mody Bay Port Trust Estate for the purpose of erecting a two-storied building for use as a dwelling house at an estimated cost of Rs. 10,000 on 344 square yards, which is equivalent to Rs. 29 per square yard for the space to be covered at the rates of rent fixed by the Trustees, *viz* :—Rs. 1 per square yard per annum for the first 10 years, Rs. 1½ per square yard per annum for the next 10 years, Rs. 2 per square yard per annum for the remaining 30 years, and recommending that the offer may be accepted.

Resolution.—sanctioned.

Submitted note by the traffic manager, dated August 1897, proposing that wharfage fees chargeable at the bunders should be collected on the same system as that which obtains at the docks, namely, that, instead of the Trustees' officers preparing the passes *in toto*, the party clearing the goods should enter the quantity and description on a form to be filled in by him and the Trustees' officers should only have to add the rate with which the goods were chargeable and the total amount due ; and submitting a draft by-law legalising the change. Read note by the Secretary, dated 1st April 1898, saying that the revenue earned—at the docks is Rs. 18,00,000 : and at the bunders, Rs. 5,00,000. Total Rs. 23,00,000 but that, of the latter, about a fourth is now recovered at the same time as the town duty and on the same passes, which passes are filled up by the party who clears the goods, and the proposed change will therefore only affect the small section of the trade represented by a wharfage revenue of 3 3-4 lakhs out of 23 lakhs, say, a seventh of the trade ; but this section is however already prepared to prepare customs documents and will therefore be put to no great hardship if it has to fill in two Port Trust forms at the same time, describing the advantages of the proposed change and proposing that, subject to any alterations the Solicitor may suggest, the by-law should run as follows :—"In respect of all goods brought upon the Trustee's wharves, piers or landing places for import or export, for which customs, passes must be prepared, a declaration note in duplicate shall also be prepared in the form shown in Schedule B, stating the number, marks and description of the packages and the sort and weight of the goods, and comply with the following by-laws :—"This declaration note shall be handed to the Board's officer at the Bander Fees Office at the district for examination along with the corresponding customs' documents. "The fees chargeable on the goods shall be entered by the Board's officer on both the original and duplicate, and the former, stamped with an acknowledgment of the receipt of such fees, shall then be returned to the party passing the goods, who shall produce the same whenever called upon to do so for the inspection of the Board's officers so long as the goods, may remain on the wharves, pier, or landing place." Read proceedings of the Bunders Committee.

Resolution.—The Trustees are pleased to approve of the procedure being modified as proposed, and, under the provisions of Section 73 of the Port Trust Act, to sanction the addition of a by-law accordingly, the precise wording of which should be settled in consultation with the Solicitor.

The following were amongst the paper laids on the table :—

Government Resolution, Marine Department, dated 26th April 1898, granting six months' furlough, from 1st May, 1898, to the Hon'ble Mr. W. C. Hughes.

Government Resolution, Marine Department, dated 26th April 1898, appointing Mr. C. T. Burke, B. E. M. Inst. C. E., to act as Chairman, Bombay Port Trust, during the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. Huzhes or pending further orders.

Letter from the gentlemen abovenamed, dated 30th April 1898, reporting that they delivered over and received charge of the Office of Chairman of the Board of Trustees on the afternoon of the 30th April.

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 29th April 1898.	Total from 1st to 29th April 1898.	For week ending 29th April 1897.	Total from 1st to 29th April 1897.
Vessels piloted into harbour...	13	85	14	53
" piloted out of harbour...	16	80	13	49
" transported	2	77	9	36
" attended to	1	14	3	6
" warped	2	5	1	6

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP—Pure, Mild, and Emollient.—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Creamy lathers, delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

SIR BLUNDELL MAPLE, says "Truth," has the sensible pride of a successful man in himself, and does not seek, like some rich fools, to pass as the descendant of a silly Crusader, or of a ruffian who lived in a castle during the Middle Ages and robbed his neighbours. Some gentlemen were discussing "old families" before him, and one of them suggested to him that his name showed that he is descended from the minstrel who discovered Richard Coeur-de-Lion in his prison. "But how about Maple ?" said Sir Blundell. "Nothing more simple," replied the other. "When Richard heard him singing outside the castle, he said 'Blondel m'appelle.' The minstrel repeated this to his friends so often that he got called 'Blondel m'appelle,' which has been corrupted into Blundell Maple."

A PETITION FROM SAVANT VADI.

A HUMBLE memorial of the inhabitants of Savant Vadi has just been sent into the Bombay Government as follows :—

That Your Excellency's memorialists most respectfully beg to express their heartfelt gratitude for the earnest solicitude with which the affairs of this State have been, of late, watched by the Bombay Government. The introduction of a foreign element into the administrative machinery of this State, in the absence of an indigenous talent, qualified by its abilities and education for the higher grades of service, has breathed into Your Excellency's Memorialists a new life of equality and freedom and has imparted a distinctly elevated tone to the administration of this State. This healthy change, so creditable to the Bombay Government, is due, in not a small degree, to the Raobahadur Bhawu Yeshwant Gupte, Chief Judge, whose honest fidelity to the interests of justice, habitual judiciousness of temper, exemplary private life, deep scholarship, and legal attainments of a high order, have raised the Judicial Department to a level, which it had never reached before. Your Excellency's Memorialists have been filled with dismay and disappointment to learn that there is every probability of the Raobahadur B. Y. Gupte's reverting to his British service, inasmuch as there is no chance here of his getting an increase to his present salary, which is rupees three hundred, and as his new appointment elsewhere will not make him from the pecuniary point of view, a loser. The new administration, inaugurated in this State, is still in its embryo-stage, and cannot, without detriment to itself, afford to forego the sevices of this officer, possessing, as he does, a thorough knowledge of the requirements of the situation here Your Excellency's memorialists humbly pray that Your Excellency should be graciously pleased to ask the State, which forms part of the political charge of the Bombay Government, to retain the services of the Raobahadur B. Y. Gupte, for a few years more, even if this step involves an additional expenditure on the resources of the State. It is desirable, at times, to overlook the interests of economy, if they interfere with those of good government. Your Excellency's memorialists venture to say that it will be a worldly-wise policy, based on practical wisdom, not to do, on the grounds of economy, anything which has the tendency of breaking the continuity or of arresting the progressive development of a good adminstration in its incipient stage.

The Political Superintendent of this State has been recently invested with the powers of the High Court. Justice, therefore, demands that the Chief Judge here should be a man of sound legal education and general scholarship. Your Excellyency's memorialists beg to add that the Chief Judge has, in addition to the duties of a District Judge in the British territories, to discharge the duties of a First Class Magistrate and a Small Cause Court Judge. He is, moreover, a member of the local Legislative Council. This will show your Excellency that a man of untiring and prolific energy only is capable of standing the pressure of the heavy and varied work, which the incumbent of this office has to do.

In conclusion Your Excellency's memorialists pray God that He may grant Your Excellency long life and inspire Your Excellency with a desire to grant the above prayer and to study the welfare and advancement of the voiceless inhabitants of this State, which is under the protective wings of the Bombay Government.

COLOMBO AND THE PLAGUE.

RICE FROM CALCUTTA.

THE Colombo chetties complain that they cannot get rice from Calcutta. What they want is supplied only by all the steamers working, and a percentage taken off, as at present, naturally puts them in some difficulty, but they say they cannot get rice shipped from Calcutta at all. The following is the copy of a telegram received by a large dealer in Colombo this morning :—"Bombay Plague carried here. Great confusion. People running away. Shipment impossible. Rice cannot go out."

The best thing they can do is to get rice from Rangoon. The steamer City of Oxford, which arrived two days ago from Calcutta, and was placed in quarantine, was, on Wednesday afternoon, on a special order from H. E. the Governor, allowed to take in cargo in quarantine, the permission for her to coal having been granted some time before. Accordingly a shipment of some 500 tons of tea for London was sent alongside in lighters, the work of taking the cargo on board being done by the ship's crew. The City of Oxford was due to be released from quarantine on the 7th instant, but it is possible that the present concessions allowed her, will permit her to leave to-morrow night. She took in a passenger here for London, who was accompanied alongside the vessel by the Police, whilst her one passenger for this port, (Mr. Macdonald) was landed this afternoon, after having been disinfected.

In consequence of vessels being placed in quarantine, it is necessary that there should be Police boats on patrol duty to prevent anyone going to vessels, and trying to leave them while the quarantine period lasts. The Police arrangements are being specially looked after by Mr. Supt. Trevena who personally supervises the arrangements at present in harbour. In the event of several vessels being in quarantine special patrol boats will be cruising about the spot. Every care is being taken so that there will be no possibility of any communication with the shore.

In connection with the postal service, it was pointed out to-day that the mail bags might be the means of bringing Plague germs. On inquiring at the General Post Office, we hear that no disinfecting work is carried out here, but the bags are very likely disinfected in India.

We understand that the Serendib is in readiness to serve as a hospital if the necessity arose. We are not aware whether any healthy passengers are to be placed there in quarantine, as was at one time suggested.

THE s.s. I. Katoria, which arrived from Tuticorin on the 30th instant, has 389 estate coolies. The vessels arriving at present from that port do not bring deck passengers for Colombo, owing to the prevalence of Cholera there ; and among the batch of estate coolies who arrived, Mr. Henderson, the Immigration Officer detected 27 coolies, men and women, who could not produce any proof that they were for estates. They were apparently for Colombo, and would no doubt have made their way back from the camp at Ragama. All were, however, put on board the "Aska," and go back to Tuticorin.—*Times of Ceylon.*

A SENSATIONAL MURDER CASE AT PANADURA.

A PROCTOR MADE PRISONER.

INFORMATION has been received in Colombo that a murder was committed at a village called Dibbedde a couple of miles from the town of Panadura, on Saturday night last. The case has caused a great deal of sensation in that small town, in consequence of the implication of a young proctor, Mr. H. de Mel, who only recently obtained a transfer of his warrant to practice, from Colombo to Panadura. The facts of the case as elicited at the magisterial enquiry held by Mr. Allan Drieberg, Police Magistrate of Panadura, go to show that one Odoris Sil

ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

AN engineer of Cracow, Malachowski, has devised a clever instrument, by means of which plant and animal life can be studied under water, and ships' hulls and bridge piers be examined. The intrument is practically a binocular with a long tube. It consists of three parts, the lenses, the diverging tube made of zinc, and the closed box into which the zinc cone fits. This box is made of sheet iron, has a diameter of about 1 foot, and is closed below by a strong glass plate packed between rubber washers. In order to protect the plate from stones, the box is provided with iron feet. The field of view under the plate is illuminated by an electric incandescence lamp, which is held by a bent arm. Another lamp can be fixed in a short branch tube starting from the box. This branch, which is hermetically closed, is needed, because the moisture would condense on the inner face of the glass plate, if this face were not carefully painted with pure vaseline. To do this, the box must be accessible. Weights are required to overcome the hydrostatic pressure. That pressure might crush the glass plate, and the water rushing up damage the lenses and the eye of the observer. Such water would find and exit through an opening in the upper part of the tube. Captain Muzyka, whose short description in the "Mittheilungen uber Gegenstande des Artillerie-und Genie-Wesens" we follow, states that Malachowski has experimented with tubes 50 feet long. The electric wires are carried down inside the tube. When lateral observations are to be made, as will generally be the case on board ship or for operations connected with hydraulic engineering, the inventor employes a different box, in which a mirror is placed under an angle of 45 degrees. We do not know how far the experience of the inventor extends, but he seems to have overcome the more apparent difficulties.

The Central Physical Observatory of St. Petersburg has published an interesting pamphlet showing, for the whole of the Russian Empire, the absolute maximum and minimum temperatures at about 230 stations, accompanied by three maps, illustrating the above elements, and the ranges of temperature. The observation at some of the stations extend over a long series of years e.g. St. Petersburg, 142 years; Moscow, 90 years; and Archangel, 80 years. The most remarkable temperatures and ranges are recorded in the Province of Yakutsk, in Siberia; Verkolansk 90° F, with a range of 182°7. Markinskoe,—85° 0, range 185° 2. Yakusk, —84° 1, range 185° 7. All these extreme minima occured in the month of February, and the stations being a considerable distance apart, testify to their accuracy and to the great rigour of the winter of that locality. The work has been compiled by Mr. A. Varnek, but the text being in Russian only, detracts somewhat from its general usefulness.

The prospect of war with Spain has called forth a number of more or less visionary schemes from American inventors for the destruction of the enemy. One of these gentlemen, Mr. Short by name, said to be an electrician, though unknown to fame on this side of the water, proposes to keep the Spanish ironclads from entering American ports by means of powerful magnets, which, acting on the iron of the vessel, would hold it fast. Tall talk of this kind is hardly befitting an electrical engineer of the name of Short. When Mr. Short has constructed magnets powerful enough to stop an ironclad at full speed, he will become better known in this part of the world.

Arrangements have been made for connecting all the American fortifications in New York Harbour and at other points of the American coasts by telegraph. The New York works alone will cost 50,000 dollars. The Americans are unprepared for war in another respect. They have no supply of mirrors for searchlights on their forts and ships. They are buying what they can, but still that is not enough for their wants. Moreover, it will be necessary to instal a dynamo and electric arc lamps at nearly every fort, and this will take some four months.

The "Holland" submarine boat, an American invention, is probably the best of her kind yet made. Recent trials at New York Harbour shows that she can dive below the surface like a duck, and come up again where she is not expected. She is shaped like a Whitehead torpedo, and is 55ft. long by 10 1-4ft. at her widest. She goes 16 knots on the surface, and 10 knots below it. Her displacement is 75 tons. A gas engine is used to propel her when at the surface, and an electric motor with accumulator when beneath it. Compressed air is supplied to the crew from reservoirs on board. She is caused to dive by altering the pitch of the horizontal diving rudders. She is kept at the required depth by automatic mechanism similar to that of the self-moving torpedo.

Her equipment and mode of attack will render her a dangerous enemy. In her bow, or "nose," she carries a tube for launching torpedoes capable of striking at a distance of 1,000 yards. She can also fire gun-cotton projectiles, one of her guns throwing a 100lb. gun-cotton shell a distance of three-quarters of a mile through the air, and another shooting a similar shell 203 yards under water. An optical arrangement throws an image of the scene above water into the submerged vessel. In attacking a hostile ship, the "Holland" would advance with only her conning tower above the surface; then fire her gun-cotton shell, and dive to avoid retaliation. When she had run nearer to the enemy under water she would launch her torpedoes, and if these missed she would fire her rear torpedo gun.

The question whether brunettes are more enduring and stronger in the sense of surviving in the struggle for life than blondes is discussed in the "Popular Science Monthly." Dr. Beddoe, F. R. S., and others have shown that the blonde types are less fitted for urban life than the brunettes, and tend to extinction. Dr. Alfred Russell Wallace, the colleague of Darwin, has concluded from his observations that pigmentation conduces to acuteness of the senses in animals as well as mankind; and De Candolle went so far as to say that "pigmentation is an index of strength." Baxter found that in the American Civil War the brunettes opposed a greater resistance to disease and offered more hope of recovery from wounds.

It has been observed in Bristol that dark-haired children are more tenacious of life than blonde children. In general, facts point to a superior mental and physical vitality in the brunettes. Happily, we British have the brunette as well as the blonde element in our composition.

Mr. N. W. Perry, a well-known American electrician, and editor of "Electricity," an American journal, accidentally poisoned himself in making an experiment. On the table were two glasses, one holding water and the other potassium bichromate. He required to turn down the gas from time to time, and in one of the dark intervals drank the solution in mistake for the water. Death ensued in spite of medical aid.

According to MM. Le Dantec and Baye, the poison used for arrows in the hinterland of Dahomey is prepared from seeds by infusion, and kills in 10 or 12 minutes. Death is accompanied by convulsions, the wounded man lying on the ground, and digging his nails into the earth. They recommend a ligature round the member struck by the arrow to forbid the circulation of the poison, and, after the arrow is withdrawn, washing the wound with a solution of tannic acid, or in default of that a decoction of bark rich in tannin, or even some champagne wine.

Japan, like the Western countries, had its "stone age" and "kitchen middens" or refuse heaps of shells, which are the work of the Ainos, the primitive inhabitants, now confined to the northern parts, a race of European aspect. They were driven north by invaders, whose sepulchres are like those on the neighbouring coast of Corea. These ancestors of the true Japanese probably came from Corea, and brought the use of metals, bronze and iron. The date of their arrival is supposed to be 265 B.C. Their megalithic monuments have recently been studied by Mr. Gowland, who finds that in the year 646 the Emperor forbade the burial of valuable objects with the dead in these tombs, and that fifty or sixty years later another Emperor, favouring Buddhism, introduced cremation, and the use of upright inscribed stones.

The directors of the Peabody Museum have published an interesting report on explorations in Yucatan and Honduras, from which it appears that the earliest inhabitants of the country came to it in recent geological times, bringing their culture with them, and becoming the ancestors of the present Maya Indians. Some of their ruined cities and terra cotta works bespeak a comparatively high civilisation. Rivers being scarce in the country, they obtained water from pools in caves, or kept it in underground cisterns, or chaltunes," of a jar shape. The origin of the Mayas is, of course, a mystery as yet. Dr. Knox hinted that they might be descendants of the Guanches of the Canaries and the Copts of Egypt; others regard them as akin to the Ancient Peruvians and Polynesians.

At a recent meeting of the Academic des Sciences M. Le Roy brought forward a test for wood sawdust in farinaceous meal. The suspected farina is treated with a mixture of phile uroglycine, acidified with a little phosphoric acid. All that is not farina takes a beautiful yellow colour.

An electrical and industrial exhibition is to be held at Hull, opening on May 19, and continuing for several weeks. Diplomas of honour and medals will be awarded for deserving exhibits. Sir Frederick Bramwell, F. R. S., Sir Douglas Galton, F. R. S., Professor Fleming, Professor Ayrton, Mr. Charles Bright, F. R. S. E. E., and other well-known experts, have consented to act as referees.

An interesting relic of Michael Angelo, the great artist and architect, has been found in the archives of the Vatican. It is a notebook with prescriptions for diseases of the eyes. Michael Angelo suffered much from his eyes in his old age, and seems to have written down all the remedies people had proposed to him that he might try them.

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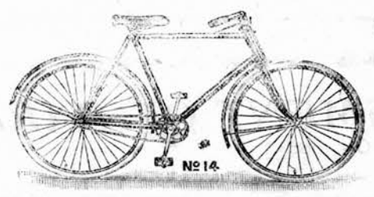

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London. Professor of Chemistry

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In 8 and 16 oz. Ribbed Bottles at 1/- and 1/6 each; also ½, 1 and 1 gallon Tins, at 2/6, 5/- and 6/6.

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It prevents any over-acid state of the blood. It should be kept in every bedroom in readiness for any emergency. Be careful to avoid rash acidulated salines, and use ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' to prevent the bile becoming too thick and (impure) producing a gummy, viscous, clammy stickiness or adhesiveness in the mucous membrane of the intestinal canal, frequently the pivot of diarrhœa and disease. ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' prevents and removes diarrhœa in the early stages.

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THE VALUE OF ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' CANNOT BE TOLD.

Its success in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Australia, and New Zealand proves it.

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CAUTION.—Examine each bottle, and see the capsule is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' Without it, *you have been imposed on by a WORTHLESS IMITATION.* Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., at the 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

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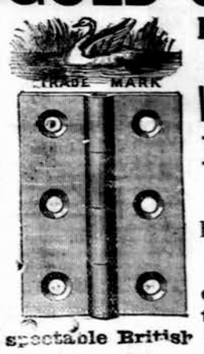

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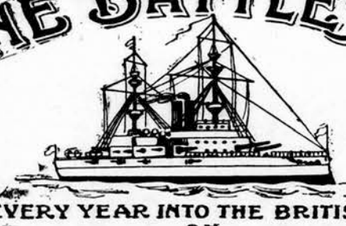

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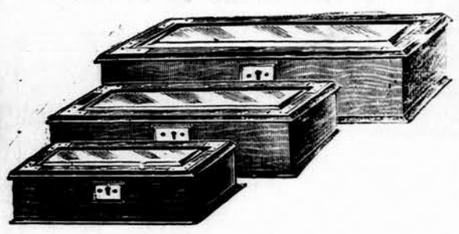
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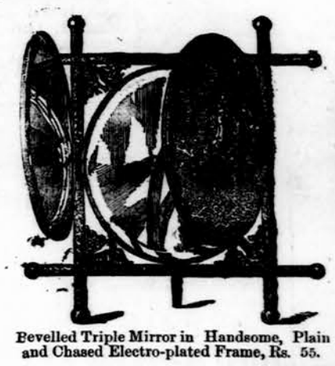
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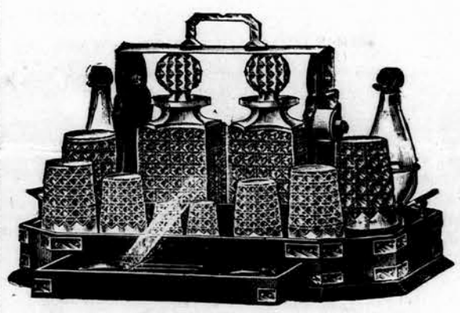
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